THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXII No 47 — E. O. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. — $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1923.

The Economy of "SALADA" GREEN TEA

is in the larger number of cups it gives per pound. — Delicious! — Try it.

DOXSEE & CO.

New Millinery

With autumn well on its way, one of the prime considerations at this time is the selection of one's Hat.

You are sure to find a model here to meet your every desire, so extensive and varied is the assortment.

Our collection includes copies of New York models and exclusive designs from our own work room.

LADIES' HOSIERY

Every popular make, style and color will be found in our assortment.

Sizes 9, 9½, and 10.

Moderate prices.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Overcoat Time!

See us for

Barriecloth Ulsters

Our Prices are always the Lowest.

W.W.ADAMS

Merchant Tailor

Newburgh, - Ont.

J. M. SIMPSON

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.,

Announces that he has removed his offices to the office lately occupied by the late John English, Barrister, etc.,

Over Smith's Jewelry Store

Corner of John and Dundas Streets, Napanee

and will be prepared to transact business in his new offices from this date.

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court

INSURANCE.

Office:

OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Fifty Years of Banking

We offer a complete service for FARMERS GRAIN and CATTLE DEALERS MERCHANTS MANUFACTURERS and MUNICIPALITIES

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA $24

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager. Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

R. J. GLEESON, M.B.
University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

FOR SALE—Two used Ford ton Trucks. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—Six shoats also a quantity of baled hay. J. ROBINSON.

FOR SALE—One McLaughlin special, several Ford Tourings. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—Sawing outfit, nearly new. Bargain for quick sale. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—Square Piano, in excellent condition. Apply to S. M. GOULD, R. R. 3, Napanee, Phone 173 r. 2. 39-tf

SERVANT WANTED—Must be capable. Highest wages to competent help. MRS. HERBERT DALY.

HOUSE TO RENT—A frame house, on Robert street, newly painted and papered. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFFE. 44-tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Thomas street, 6 room house, all newly decorated, electric lights. Apply GEO. HARTMAN. 29-t-f

FOR SALE—One McLaughlin buggy nearly new, two cutter single harness, one set light double harness. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—A few good Grade Holstein Cows, due to freshen in November and December. R. H. EMBERY, Newburgh, R. R. No. 1.

TO LET—Brick house corner Centre and Thomas streets, all modern conveniences. Possession immediately. Apply P. U. LAIDLEY. 47-bp

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

WANTED—New laid Eggs, Live Poultry, Broilers, Old Roosters, Fowls and Ducks. Write for market information. GUNN LANGLOIS & COMPANY, Limited, Montreal, Que. 40-hp

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows, Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE—One heavy Horse, 7 years old, 1400 lbs., sound and true; one general purpose Mare, 10 years old, weight 1200, sound and true; One general purpose mare, 6 years old, 1100 lbs., first class driving good worker; One work mare, 7 years old, 1100 lbs. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE CHEAP—A very valuable and most desirable farm of 150 acres, possessing exceptional conveniences and attractions; situation the very best, being the east quarter of lot 18 and the west half of lot 19 in the fifth concession of the Township of Ernestown. Considered from every standpoint this is perhaps the best opportunity now in sight or on the market in this district, for any person wishing to purchase a farm. For particulars apply to W. J. NORMILE, Napanee, or T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 35

TO LET—Small cosy home, with hardwood floors, electric lights and other modern improvements. Low rent to desirable couple. Possession November. Apply E. L. BEDORE, phone 339 W. 47-tf

FOR SALE—Desirable residence on Dundas street. Residence of the late John English. All modern conveniences, hot water heating, coal and wood for season in cellar. Electric range, in first class condition. Price $5,500 to close up estate. Apply to MAX FOX, Executor.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

THE POLICE UNEARTH A 1,000-GALLON STILL

At the end of a path in the thick woods on the farm of Joseph Chapelle, north of Tweed in the Township of Hungerford, was found on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 13th, one of the largest stills ever discovered in the county of Hastings. Fifteen gallons a day of October distillation is the estimated capacity of the still.

It was in full swing and steaming; everything was hot and the still was operating when Inspector Walter Exley, of Napanee, and Provincial Constable H. E. Thompson came upon the scene. The authorities had been suspicious for some time and were prepared to surprise the plant. They did, for nobody was near when they arrived, although a boy dropped in apparently to stoke up the fire a bit.

One thousand gallons of mash was found and destroyed by the officers. It was contained in nineteen oak barrels of fifty gallon capacity, and there was also thirty gallons of water. Old mash, which had been discarded, was spread over a pasture field. The material used for the "home brew" was of the best, corn, wheat, and so forth. There was quite a hundred pounds of sugar stored nearby.

While the officers were there the plant, which was a no doubt jointed affair, went on its work and made a gallon of distillation. Quite a large quantity of liquor was found and it is said to have been of a good character.

Chapelle, who owns the farm, was not there. He was arrested, but a charge will be laid against him. The path leads from his house to the still.

OUR DAIRY OUTPUT

While the production of cheese has decreased in Canada during the present century, the making of creamery butter and of concondensed milk products has greatly increased. In 1900 the production of cheese in this country was 220,833,269 pounds; in 1922 it was 134,530,053 pounds. In the first year of the century, 36,066,739 pounds of creamery butter was produced; last year the production amounted in value to $260,520; last year they reached 6,839,232. The butter output of the Prairie Provinces in the last dozen years has increased enormously. From being importers those provinces have become exporters, and their products have received a good reception in the British market. As regards cheese if Canada would regain the place she formerly held in those markets, it is plain that she must adopt progressive measures such as that inaugurated on April 1 of the present year, when the official grading of factory cheese and butter intended for export commenced. In the three Prairie Provinces and in Nova Scotia government grading of cream at the creamery has also been instituted with good results, so far as butter-making is concerned.

ENTERPRISE.

Potato digging and ploughing seem to be the order of the day. Some report a very light crop of potatoes.

Mrs. Robert Potter spent the past week visiting friends at Dexter and Watertown.

Mrs. R. French spent a few days at Mr. J. Burgess'.

Mrs. A. Wilson spent a couple of days at Napanee and Kingston recently.

Mr. Fred Wagar and Mr. Thos. Wagar attended the funeral of the latter's brother-in-law, Mr. McComber, of Wagarville.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Jackson spent Sunday last at Mr. M. H. Switzer's.

Mr. J. Fenwick and family, of Deseronto, spent Sunday last at Mrs. E. Loucks'.

Miss Sarah Wilson spent Sunday last under the parental roof.

Mr. Donald Wilson is a freshman in Queen's University and Mr. H. Allport is attending Kingston Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Potter spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown.

At H. W. KELLY'S Grocery you can get ripe tomatoes, new cabbage, good old cheese, Purity flour and Reindeer flour, fresh Creamery butter every day, also 2 lbs. prunes for 25c., 2 cans Corn 25c., new Cheese 23c., 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 35c. The best Coffee, pure. Try it, we will grind it while you wait. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Campbell House Corner.

CHAS. W. HAMBLY WINS THE BYE-ELECTION

MAJORITY FOR HAMBLY 591.

The Bye-election on Monday for the Provincial House resulted in a decisive win for the Conservative candidate, Mr. Chas. W. Hambly.

The majorities by Municipalities are as follows:

	Hambly	Woods
Amherst Island	56	30
Adolphurstown	36	
Bath	42	
Ernesttown	159	
N. Fredericksburgh	191	
S. Fredericksburgh	49	
Napanee	86	
Richmond	62	

The vote in Napanee—

	Hambly	Woods
West Ward No. 1	159	99
West Ward No. 2	168	167
Centre Ward No. 1	134	129
Centre Ward No. 2	188	158
East Ward	133	143
	782	696

EXTRACTS FROM INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF N.C.I.

"My hopeful anticipations expressed in last year's report have been fully realized.

"The Principal appears to be managing his school with skill and ability and is receiving loyal support from staff and pupils. Board, Principal, staff and pupils seem to be working together very harmoniously, and this usually spells success and produces satisfactory results.

I had the pleasure of discussing the situation with the Chairman of the Board and expressing to him my appreciation of the generally satisfactory condition of the school.

The Principal has his school very well organized; the needs of all classes and subjects appear to have been carefully considered. The uniting of Commercial and Academic pupils in certain subjects seems at present unavoidable.

There is on the whole a good staff at work here and much satisfactory work is being done. I have discussed certain features of the work with individual members of the staff."

TAMWORTH.

Rev. Mr. Dixon, Odessa, preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening last. Rev. Mr. Clark preached at Odessa in Mr. Dixon's charge.

Quite a number from here attended the meeting of the W.M.S. at Wilton on Tuesday last.

Joseph Huffman is moving into his new house.

Nathaniel Gordon has purchased Mrs. Mouck's property.

King Pringle is undergoing treatment in the hospital.

Clinton Richardson has taken over L. Way's insurance business.

Wm. Burrett and wife intend moving into the house recently occupied by Joseph Huffman.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and Misses Marion and Marjorie visited recently at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Mr. Percy Bell spent a few days at his home in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dunbar visited recently at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family visited Sunday at Mr. Clayton Osborne's, Melrose.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robertson and family motored to Oshawa with friends and spent a few days with Mr. C. Garrison's and Mrs. Drew.

Mr. and Mrs. Orton Robertson spent a few days at Mr. Roy Robertson's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills and Mr. and Mrs. A. Perry attended Anniversary Service at Camden East Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor spent a few days with friends at Odessa and Cataraqui.

Miss Marguerite Pringle, Toronto, is spending this week at home.

Mrs. Fred Smith underwent a critical operation in Kingston Hospital on Thursday and we are glad to report her doing nicely.

Stove Repairs.

Order your stove repairs early and we can assure prompt delivery. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

BATH.

Mrs. James Stevenson spent a few days recently with her son, Rev. Stevenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Aylesworth, Gananoque, have moved into the village.

Mrs. Florence Chapman, who has been ill, is improving.

Mrs. Anthony McCaugherty, who has been seriously ill, is also improving.

Charles Vanalstine passed away on Sunday morning, Oct. 14th, after a long illness. The funeral was held by Rev. Mr. Merrick, at his late residence. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery. Besides his wife he leaves two daughtrs, Mrs. Percy Wartman, living near the village, and Mrs. Jones, New York, also two sons, Cecil, of this village and Harold, of Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McGuin, Kingston were recent visitors at Wm. McGuin's.

Miss Thompson, Link's Mills, is visiting at Harry Mott's.

Weather Stripping.

Have your doors and windows effectually protected for the winter. Purchase the weather stripping at DAVY & ALLISON'S and do the work yourself.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held in the Town Hall on Friday, the 19th of October, the President, Mr. Alpine Woods, being the Chairman. A number of matters of routine character in connection with the Society's work was discussed, after which the Treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Grange, presented the Treasurer's Annual Report, which showed a balance on the right side, after all liabilities had been met.

The Annual Report of the Inspector was then presented and is given in full as follows:

Napanee, Oct. 19th, 1923.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

I have great pleasure in submitting this annual report to you in reviewing the efforts of the past year, in connection with Child Welfare Work in this County. It is with mixed feelings of regret and satisfaction, regret for the things which might have been done and satisfaction for the little that has been accomplished by the results which we can see.

There are difficulties and many discouragements to be met, yet on the whole, the result of the year's work has been beneficial. The work brings greater responsibility each year and it is in the task of measuring up to that responsibility that many difficulties are met, which call for caution, prudence and sound common sense. Happily we have been able to steer clear from many of the difficulties which appeared before us and these plain have been apparently insurmountable, are now being overcome and solved.

To carry on any work of a social nature, successfully, requires not only financial assistance, but sympathy and the interest of the community. Where this can not be obtained the work is made very much more difficult. Probably the reason for the lack of it is ignorance of the nature and extent of the work being done. It has been amusing as well as distressing to find the diversified views prevalant, as to the work and powers of a Children's Aid Society. In some minds this organization is a somewhat mysterious and powerful as well as an absorbing Society, which is just waiting to swallow up all children who do not measure up to a certain degree of efficiency. While others imagine that the Society will take all surplus children and care and provide for them free of charge. It is surprising to find what a number of persons there are, who think that all it is necessary for them to do, if they have any trouble with which they want to be rid of, that they notify the Society, who will take charge of the child without any further trouble to them. Mothers of illigetimate children, parents where one or the other has deserted the family, are among those who try and shift their responsibility to the C. A. S.

In some cases, of course, we have to assume it. One case in particular come to mind, where a lady wanted her neighbor's children removed for certain reasons, which were not justifiable, and when her request was refused, she became very indignant and wanted to know what the Society was for and what became of the money that was collected each year for the neighborhood for the Society. During the conversation it was discovered that the lady in question did not know the difference between the local Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church, and the Children's Aid Society of Lennox and Addington, and to the latter Society she had never contributed anything.

So it may be owing to a lack of knowledge that there appears to be so much indifference and lack of support and sympathy towards the Childrens Aid Society.

However, we look forward to the time when this class of work will be fully recognized and appreciated and supported, as it deserves.

While statistics cannot convey to the mind all the labour it represents, the figures given in this report may be near as near as they can be done the activities of the past year.

It was found necessary to travel approximately 3,000 miles in investigations and visits to wards of which there are about fifty placed in this County. We have lost one ward by death and several have been released from supervision, and several have been legally adopted, and one married. Complaints and investigations dealing with 131 children have been dealt with, and out of this number two have been made wards of this Society and two sent to Industrial Schools. The number of attendances in Police Court has increased, owing to the increase of Juvenile offences, the cause of which in almost every case was lack of home supervision and the neglect and indifference of parents.

At the present time we have two wards in Shelter. One of these, the unfortunate victim of a hastily arranged marriage, which was not known in time to be prevented, but I am pleased to report that action is being taken to have this undesirable marriage annulled at the next session of the Supreme Court.

It is very gratifying to note the improvement in the condition and circumstances of many of our wards. The outlook is very encouraging and bright for a large percentage of them, but unfortunately there are some who apparently will never be very much better than they are now, being handicapped mentally. These unfortunate mental defectives are a burden. They are practically unwanted children, even some of their parents realize this. What to do with them is a problem that confronts every Children's Aid Society. Much has been written and said about this problem, but very little has as yet been accomplished, and while we have been marking time in this matter, these unfortunates are increasing in number. What the ultimate outcome of the delay in meeting this situation will be, is difficult to foretell, but its present effect is detrimental to the welfare of the Society.

In concluding this brief report, I desire to thank the Board of Management for their kindly appreciation and assistance during the past year.

The following figures are a tabulated list of the efforts for the year ending October 31st, 1923.

Applications for children	26
Children brought to Shelter (not wards)	12
Children placed on parole	5
Children returned to parents (not wards)	10
Children involved during year	131
Children made wards of Society	2
Children sent to Industrial School	2
Complaints received	47
Complaints investigated	45
Mail received	220
Mail sent out	244
Meetings attended	2
Miles travelled (approximate)	3011
Office interviews	117
Phone calls	212
Persons prosecuted	4
Wards placed in Shelter	14
Wards visited	52
Warning letters issued	20

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours truly,
F. W. BARRETT,
Inspector C.A.S.

The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Mr. A. Woods as President, Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, 1st Vice-President, Mrs. Wes. Macdonald, 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. A. W. Grange, Treasurer, Mrs. F. L. Hooper, Recording Secretary.

Members of the Board of Management—Mr. W. J. Doller, Mrs. W. S. Herrington, Mrs. F. F. Miller, Mrs. Jas. Aylesworth, J. Wilson, Mrs. J. Thompson, Mrs. E. J. Corkill, Mrs. W. A. Daly, Mr. J. Moffatt, Mrs. Wm. Dafoe, J. R. Dafoe, Mrs. Alpine Woods, Mr. W. J. Trenouth, Mr. Chas. Black, Rev. A. J. Terrill, Mrs. Thos. Symington, Mrs. O. S. Reddick, Mr. A. E. Paul, Mr. C. A. Wiseman, Mr. L. Bedore, Mr. J. Johnston, and Inspector Barrett, ex-officio to be filled, which was deferred until the next regular meeting.

SILLSVILLE.

Farmers are picking apples, which are a good quality, but not very plentiful. Potatoes are all dug and the yield greatly exceeds our expectations of the early summer.

Mr. B. F. Gilbert and family are visiting in Odessa.

Mr. T. Smith and son, of Kingston township, visited the village on Monday last.

Mr. B. M. Charters had a horse injured on Saturday evening last in a collision with a car.

Miss Stinson attended the Teachers' Convention and reports a very fine convention.

Rev. M. Neal spent a few days in Toronto last week when he heard many prominent speakers. Mr. Lloyd George, he says, was wonderful and well worth the trip alone.

Dominion of Canada

WAR LOAN BONDS

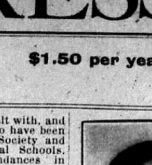
Maturing Nov. 1, 1923

May be redeemed through any Branch of

The Royal Bank of Canada

Bonds may be listed before the date of maturity.

W. J. WIGGINS, Manager Napanee Branch.



REV. S. W. FALLIS, D.D.

The Book Steward, Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto, preacher at Grace Church Anniversary, on Sunday, Oct. 28th.

GRACE CHURCH ANNIVERSARY SERVICES

Rev. S. W. Fallis, D.D., of Toronto, will preach Grace Church Anniversary sermons on Sunday, Oct. 28th. He is the manager of the largest printing and publishing plant in Canada, and a straight, clear, fearless preacher. Prof. Anglin, baritone, of Albert College, will sing at both services and the choir will furnish special numbers. The orchestra will assist at the evening service.

The week evening entertainment will be omitted, and a capacity house is certain. The overflowing crowds of last April, with hundreds turned away from both services, assures a warm welcome to the evangelists on their return visit.

MAJOR HANLEY. MR. FISHER.

The date of this return visit has had to be changed, and it is finally set for Monday night, Oct. 29th.

Bring your "Revival Gems" for the "Big Sing" which Mr. Fisher will conduct from 7.30 to 8. He will also sing several solos. Major Hanley will give his great lecture, given on many a Chautauqua platform, "The Making of a Master-piece". Grace Church Orchestra will play. Social hour and cafeteria lunch in the school room at the close.

Admission, Adults 35c., twelve and under, 20c. By buying at once every ticket of the 350 tickets offered for sale, quantities that a sitting on the main floor of the church will be 75% for the holder up to 7.45. Every seats may be just as good, though the price is less, as the gallery seats will not be reserved. In a regular way it would cost 75c. to hear this 20c. quarter admission. To avoid disappointment secure tickets at once from C. A. Wiseman, O. S. Reddick, F. L. Hooper, or Thompson Bros.

The evangelists are very anxious to meet all who were helped Godward by their work last spring, at the close of the evening programme.

You will need glass and putty for that broken window. Get it repaired before cold weather comes. Davy & Allison have both glass and putty and will bring in the sash and they will put in the new glass.

DESERONTO.

An interesting birthday party took place on Friday at the home of Mrs. David Brown, of the second concession, Thurlow. The party assembled to celebrate the 81st birthday of Mrs. Brown, who is still hale and hearty. There were present four daughters: Mrs. John Bartman, West Lake; Mrs. Wes. Macdonald, Point Anne; Mrs. James Cole, Deseronto, and Mrs. Geo. Cornell, Deseronto. There were also present Mrs. Chas. Carter, Newburgh; Mr. Jas. Cole, Deseronto; Mr. and Mrs. Bartman and Mr. and Mrs. John Tiner, of Marmora; Mr. Geo. Cornell, Point Anne. A dinner was provided to which all did ample and full justice and a musical evening was spent, all present having a very enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Davis, of Westplain, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marland.

Mr. Harold Watson is on a motor trip to Schenectady and other points in New York State.

Mr. Jas. Dowdall, Dundas street, is very ill following a severe stroke of paralysis and is not expected to recover.

The Mayor of Deseronto and many members of the Dairy Association in this district have received an invitation from Mr. John Elliott, of the Standard Bank, Belleville, to attend a banquet at the Hotel Quinte, Belleville, on November 1st, next.

Quebec Heaters.

See our stock of latest improved Quebec Heaters with or without oven. Also steel and metal ranges, stove pipes, enamel and boards. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

MULCHING OF SMALL FRUIT AND PERENNIAL FLOWERS

(Experimental Farms Note.)

Although the mulching of small fruits and perennial flowers is useful in the attaining of several objectives, its chief use is for winter and spring protection. Ordinarily, our common hardy species do not suffer much harm from freezing but they are usually killed by alternate freezing and thawing. By the use of a good safe mulch, properly applied, the plant, after freezing will, as a rule, stay frozen during winter and early spring thaws, and when it finally thaws out, severe weather and the danger of its again freezing will be over. It frequently happens that a few quite warm days will occur during early spring and the high temperatures not only thaw out unprotected plants, but induce growth as well. Such unseasonable weather may be followed by severe cold which will damage or kill the newly started growth and often kill the plant itself. It is, therefore, evident that a mulch for winter protection is not so much a protection against cold as it is against unseasonable heat by preventing premature thawing and too early growth.

Nature's protection, or mulch, is ideal, although unsightly. The stems of herbaceous plants, after dying, remain upright and catch windblown leaves and later snow. As the season advances these stems break down and form a protective layer over the early sprouts of the crown of the plant. Shrubbery holds leaves that are blown into it, and anywhere necessary, leaves could either be used to as efficient mulch. It is, however, usually desirable to clear up fall litter of this sort, as it has an untidy and unsightly appearance, but if this is done, artificial protection, of a similar nature, in the form of a mulch, should be given the plants. Generally speaking the best material for a mulch is coarse straw or very strawy horse manure. Close lying or dense material, such as well rotted manure, is not satisfactory as a mulching may often start and kill the plants. The mulch should be applied to a depth of two or three inches as soon as the ground is frozen, in the fall, and removed when danger of severe cold is past the following spring.

Practically all of our common perennial flowers are benefitted by a mulch two to four inches in depth of straw, leaf mould or strawy horse manure.

In many fellow the practice of digging this material into the soil and thus enrich the soil and get rid of the litter at the same time. Strawberries are best mulched with coarse straw spread evenly over the rows to a depth of two or three inches. The canes of blackberries, tender varieties of raspberries and grapes should be laid down and covered with four to six inches of soil. Currants, gooseberries and hardy raspberries are benefitted by mulching around the roots with ordinary barn-yard manure, which can be worked into the ground by cultivation during the late spring. As a rule, many plants will survive and even appear to thrive without mulching, but experience has shown that mulching, if properly done, will benefit practically any variety or species of small fruits and perennial flowers.

THE DANGEROUS DRUG ADDICT

DR. J. G. SHEARER.

Nine thousand five hundred Canadians—many of them under twenty-five years of age—means on the one hand that the illicit traffic in opium, morphine, heroin, cocaine, etc., is extensive, and on the other that a mighty appeal to heart and conscience is made to all Canadians to come to the help of these poor slaves. Their plight is pitiable in the extreme. The use of these drugs destroys the will, deadens the conscience and so affects the whole nervous system as to render its victims more helpless far than the victims of tuberculosis or typhoid fever. They are diseased as well as deprived. Imprisonment is the only door we open to them now. It closes behind them for a season. But in due course they come out unhealed and unhelped to return to their hopeless bondage. The prison is the place to put the traffickers. The hospital is what the addicts need—a hospital where medical science will heal the disease and spiritual influence will restore moral vigor and religious faith and hope and power.

And no Government or city in Canada has undertaken to supply the need.

A pitiful case of a young nurse from rural Ontario recently appealed to us for direction where to go for treatment. No door was open. We were helpless. She was left to perforce without hope. Surely this ought not to be so.

Yet it is not likely to be changed until large numbers of citizens bring pressure to bear on the Provincial Government to adopt provision in special or general hospitals for closely supervised care and treatment. Which hospitals or wards magistrates can commit addicts brought before them and into which addicts without compulsion may come of their own choice and be brought by friends or physicians. If every reader of this little article would write at once to his or her own government urging action, something would result. What not? Do it now!

The Federal Department of Health supported by the Dominion Provincial Police and the secret service men have accomplished much in suppressing or reducing the traffic of the traffic wholesale and retail. The reduction in importation is shown in the following table: 1919, Cocaine, 3,470 ozs.; Morphine, 498 ozs.; Opium, 1,373 lbs.

1920, 2,330 ozs.; Morphine, 10,498 ozs.; Opium, 1,373 lbs.

The number of Convictions by the Federal Police and Secret Service in 1922 was 845. In 1923 the number was 692. In the first six months of the year that will end With 344. 1924 will be 172. There is a steady decline. Of the 174, 91 are in British Columbia, and of these 82 were Chinese. Forty-three are in Quebec, of which 20 are Chinese.

The international traffic is getting increasingly difficult. Of the traffickers, Switzerland has just ratified the Treaty for its suppression. Much of the drugs heretofore have come from that country. One of these days the world ring will be caught and the back of the system of traffic will be broken. The outlook is hopeinspiring. A better day is dawning.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.
Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.
Office Hours:—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-1y

Dr. S. R. McCready, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon.
X-Rays a Specialty
170½ Front St. Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
44tf

Bring your can to best Separator Oil—25c. a quart at WALLACE'S.

Here and There

In order to handle the grain this fall the Port Williams, Ont. forces of 360 elevator men will be increased to 700. From 120 to 150 grain trimmers will be employed.

For the five months to August, 1923, Canadian newsprint exports were valued at $35,505,043 against $27,357,882 for the same period in 1922. Pulp exports in the same period were valued at $20,066,461 against $16,075,538.

Grain loading on Canadian Pacific lines during the month of September totalled 26,276 cars or 35,245,200 bushels. This at the beginning of the loading season with only two weeks late this year on account of the retarded harvest.

This has been the greatest season for automobile tourists Montreal has ever experienced, according to the Secretary of the Automobile Club of Canada. Cars, he stated, had come into the city over the King Edward Highway at the rate of five hundred a day, an enormous number from California, Florida, Carolina and Virginia being noticeable.

There was nearly $160,000,000 increase in the total trade of Canada for the first five months of the current fiscal year, according to a return made by the Department of Customs and Excise. The total trade of the Dominion, including that to the return, for the five months ending with August, was $785,000,000, as against $626,000,000 during the same period a year ago. Imports during the period were about $383,000,000, as against $303,000,000 a year ago, while exports of Canadian produce rose from $316,000,000 approximately to $386,000,000.

There is a heavy demand for bushmen, according to the Government Labor Bureau at Montreal. The big lumber companies have been engaging men for the bush, and the prospects are that the demand will be sufficient to make fall and winter conditions good. Wages paid this year by the lumber companies are higher than last year, the rates paid being $40 and $45 a month, whereas a year ago the schedule was down to $26 a month.

With the completion of the harbor works now in progress, Montreal will be in a much better position in 1924 to handle a record flow of grain than ever before. Windmill Point elevator will be increased by 1,250,000 bushels storage capacity, making its total capacity 3,250,000. Four additional shipping berths are being provided at this elevator and will be in commission early next month, and the elevator's loading capacity will be increased from 30,000 to 90,000 bushels an hour.

Reports to the Canadian Pacific Railway, show that there arrived at Winnipeg from the United States this year for the purpose of working on the harvest, 11,888 men. Special efforts are being made to find occupation for as many as possible to cover the winter period, and it is stated that it is now probable that a considerable number of these harvesters from Great Britain and the Irish Free State will remain in the Dominion.

Addressing a recent meeting of the Vancouver Board of Trade, President E. W. Beatty, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, announced that the company proposed immediately to add three large modern steamers to its coast fleet in order to take care of increasing tourist traffic over the company's coastal line. He also announced the early completion of a new pier at this harbor at a cost of several millions, which has been made necessary by the steady development of Canada's trans-Pacific trade.

SUNDAY SCHOOL RECORD.

Ontario Judge Has Been Teaching for Sixty-Four Years.

At almost every Sunday school gatherings of importance there will be seen a fine old man, who is universally recognized as one of the Sunday school heroes of America.

Hon Justice Meagher takes more interest in the work among the boys in law or anything else; in fact, there is nothing that he delights in more. In a quiet way he has done so now long he had been engaged in Sunday school work he said:

"I began in 1859 by becoming a teacher in Dundas under the superintendency of Prof. Kingston, and have been at it ever since, as teacher, secretary or superintendent, without a break.

Sixty-four years of continuous activity is certainly a very remarkable record, especially when it is remembered that, in addition to his duties in his own church, the judge has occupied so influential positions in the national and international field, being been president of the Ontario Sunday School Association, as well as for many years a member of the executive committee, after acting as vice-president of the World's Sunday School Association, he was recently appointed chairman of the organization upon the death of John Wanamaker. When he is at home he will be found every Sunday afternoon teaching a class in Dundas in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto.

"I suppose you have sometimes been tempted to quit the job?"

"No," said he, not very strongly. Some members of my family thought that I would probably retire when I had finished fifty years of service, but I saw no good reason for doing so. I really like the work, and prize very much the fellowship of other workers in this department."

"How does the teaching of fifty years ago compare with that of today?" was another question propounded to the veteran.

"The teachers of half a century ago," said he, "did not have the splendid helps that are available today, but they had more time for preparation, with fewer distractions, and they did really good work."

Lobster Lifting.

The biggest catches of lobsters are made along the East Coast of England. All the Norfolk fishing stations about forty thousand lobsters are landed during the season. As many as five hundred have been sold at Whitby in one day.

The biggest lobsters, however, are those taken on the Scottish coasts as far north as Lewis and Harris. Here the lobster fishing is a dangerous trade for the seas are heavy and the weed-hung rock shelves most treacherous.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

NAPANEE DISTRICT W.M.S.

HOLDS ITS TWENTY-NINTH CONVENTION IN THE ANDERSON METHODIST CHURCH.

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Napanee District of the Women's Missionary Society was held in Anderson Methodist church on Wednesday, Oct. 10th. Despite the inclemency of the weather the church was packed to its doors. The superintendent, Mrs. G. J. Perry, and Secretary Mrs. J. Asselstine, filled their places. The morning session opened with prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Dixon, Odessa. The reports of auxiliaries, circles and bands were listened to with appreciative attention. Thirteen out of fourteen auxiliaries reported. Deseronto not included. The sum of $2,023.81 was raised last year and since May 1st this year $587.38. One Circle, Napanee Grace Church, and three bands reported $378.05 last year with $84.03 in the treasury since the 1st of May. Plans of work set forth by each organization for the coming year.

The district officers were elected for the coming year: Mrs. G. J. Perry and Mrs. J. Asselstine. A reading by one of Wilton's Little Light Bearers and a song by Gretna Mission Band, delighted the audience.

The quiet half-hour was in charge of Mrs. (Rev.) Neal.

At the afternoon session the devotional exercises and roll call were conducted by Switzerville Auxiliary.

The members of each Auxiliary present stood while one of their number replied with a verse of Scripture. Mrs. A. C. Parks graciously replied to the welcome in such words that nothing was left unsaid to insure the entertaining auxiliary of the appreciation of their hospitality. Mrs. Perry then gave a clear, concise report of the board meeting. Wilton quartette then sang, after which Mrs. Wm. Wolf of Napanee district, elected superintendent last year, was introduced and gave some remarks on the magnitude of the work, especially in Japan, stating money was not the main thing, but prayer was needed for the salvation of Japan.

A paper on "The Part the Mission Circle Girl Plays in the Evangelization of the World," was prepared by Miss Vanalstine. In the absence of the soloist, Mrs. B. Churiers, Wilton quartette filled in.

A paper "The Value of Leadership in the W.M.S." was prepared by Mrs. Sager, and read by Mrs. E. Wright, Odessa.

The offering was generous and was followed by a "Question Drawer," of interesting and instructive answers. Out of four invitations for the convention next year, Empey Hill was chosen. There was brought to a close one of the most interesting and strengthening conventions in the history of twenty-nine years of work.

THE SYDNEY STRIKE.

Canon Scott Demands Investigation of Condition of Workers.

Canon Scott demands a complete investigation of the condition of the workers both in the steel camp and the mines in Cape Breton.

"It has been publicly stated," he said, "and never denied that the wages of the workers in more than 50 per cent. of the mines are only from 32 cents to 35 cents an hour, and that the day's shift consists of eleven hours and the night shift of thirteen hours.

"It is incredible that this should be, but the public must know the facts. That there should be a proportion of reds among the strikers must not be allowed to blind our eyes to the justice of the strike which is, "Have the strikers, as a whole, right on their side?"

"For years I have taken a deep interest in the condition of the miners in Cape Breton and have had many first-hand stories of conditions there. I have every reason for believing them true.

"The time is ripe now for a thorough investigation by men whose character and position will give them the power to pronounce an impartial judgment, which will satisfy the people of Canada. Until that investigation is made and the judgment rendered those who are anxious for the health and happiness of Canadians and the well-being of our people will be under the intolerable oppression that our gallant troops have been used by the Government to keep down thousands of helpless men, women and children in what must be degrading slavery.

"The examiner's mind are frequent and horrible. The occupation of one in which the habits of cleanliness must be at all times encouraged is the pit, but to be covered with one more anomalous. In France it was my privilege to live for several days, when at the front, in the miner's dugouts, where we found the miners living in nice homes and with such facilities for proper housing and sanitation that some of our model cities were with the families of the workmen. We must not rest until Canada's mining districts come up to the standard of the old land. It is appalling for any Canadian to think that in our free country there should be the slightest suspicion of serfdom or slavery where there should be having a raw deal."

He concluded that "In Canada we must not think only of dollars and cents dividends, but of souls and citizens."

Canada's Northern Products.

Gold nuggets and monster cabbages, gold dust in heaps and giant potatoes, fish in the air and wheat nodding on their stalks ranged side by side in the exhibition of Yukon products held at Dawson to celebrate the twenty-fourth anniversary of the discovery of the Klondyke. There were cabbages sixteen inches in diameter and weighing thirty pounds. There were pumpkins as big as watermelons, potatoes as big as a man's head, and proud specimens of nearly every kind of garden truck. The wheat and oats and barley exhibits bore witness to the fertility of the Yukon soil and the warmth of its brief summer season, and competed for attention with the precious metals which are the chief product of Canada's northern civilization. Hundreds of people participated in the parade which preceded the celebration and a public holiday was declared.

California Honors Burbank

California has just been celebrating the jubilee of its most famous citizen, Luther Burbank. He is a living refutation of the saying that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. For forty-seven years of his active life—he is 74—Mr. Burbank has lived and worked in the little town of Santa Rosa; and, as in the case of Emerson's mousetrap maker, the world has made a path to his door. Luther Burbank comes of the old American stock, says the New York Times. He was born in Massachusetts and bred under Puritan domestic standards, supplemented by the disciplinary conditions of New England farm life. In early childhood he exhibited the qualities of insight, diligence and thrift that have contributed so largely to his later achievements. Prior to his trek to the Pacific coast, he developed the potato that bears his name and which has been appraised as a contributor to the food values of the world in the sum of at least $150,000,000. Burbank sold it for $150.

The Burbank potato was the forerunner of a list of "creations" whose names alone fill a bulky catalogue. Plums, berries and nearly prolific varieties of grains and fruits have come in continuous procession from his experimental grounds. And not always alone, for this original Yankee is a lover of beauty and in his search for it he has brought into existence numerous new and improved flowers. To the love of beauty he has added a grace of humor, and his developments under this head run from the white thistlery, a pachechoitia (California poppy), with many other transformations more or less anomalous or whimsical. But in the main his creations have been of a substantial sort and have gone to the practical purpose of helping to mankind that which enters into his daily life and is responsive to its material needs.

He rejects the suggestion that names him as a creator of things. In his own phrase, he is a trainer of plants; and in this work his basic talent is that of discriminating vision. Show him a bed of a thousand field daisies, and in five minutes his eye will discover any one of the thousand that notably departs from the common standard. To this faculty he adds industry and patience under the guidance of almost uncanny intelligence. Nothing that relates to the forms or habits of plant life is too great or too small for his attention. No mother ever observed the moods of her babies' sleepings, its wakings, its breathings, its every movement — with a more tender solicitude than that given by Mr. Burbank to the nurslings of his garden. From this intimate attention, this unwearying care, have come the things that have rightly enriched the world.

It is worth while to note the judgments of Luther Burbank they relate not to the fruits or products of his garden, but to the character and welfare of his fellow-men. He has recorded the fact that in his work, employing as it does hundreds of assistants, he has never been able to make use of a college graduate. Those who aid him must come with minds receptive rather than filled with learned lore. They must bring sympathetic as distinct from reluctant or doubting hands. He is firm believer in evolution. He agrees with Lamarck that acquired characteristics are or may be transmittable by heredity. In his view, acquired characteristics may not appear for generations, but inhere in the strain as a potency, to assert itself at some remote time under the stimulus of favoring environment.

We are a people of blended races, and we tend to a further mixing of stocks. If this could rightly be effected, it might, in Mr. Burbank's view, be rich in results, but we have need to preserve country against dangers inherent in unregulated hybridization. Burbank's work through a species of birth control has applied to it the law of producing a plant aristocracy. Upon reasonings of analogy, Burbank does not believe in pure democracy. There are none entirely equal, others fit only to be ruled. Nature will not have uniformity, will not have equality. Inequality is her law. As to religion, Burbank holds to the idea of a personal God. He believes that there is in nature that which expresses itself in the beauty and the properties of matter—"the facets of the crystal and the hues of the peony." Man's need for a social ideal, a principle of ethics, is met by Burbank's philosophy of life. He finds it in work and in the spirit of helpfulness.

Heloise and D'Abelard.

The municipal councilor of Pere Lachaise cemetery has made a report demanding the removal of the marble pair of the tomb of Heloise and d'Abelard. The lovers' tomb was built in 1779 by the Abbess Caroline de Rouvry at the convent of Paraclete, which Abelard founded, and where he had the nun Heloise buried. The sepulchre was transported to the famous French cemetery in 1804.

Westminster Abbey Clock.

Westminster Abbey clock adheres to the same time for a week at the time with a single hand. It has been in the northwestern tower for 150 years—though its works were reconstructed half a century ago.

Left Autographs.

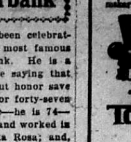
Before Mark Twain died he autographed with his pen and white hair 1924 sheets which should be inserted in the first volume of a complete edition of his work.

A Modern Miracle.

Immersion in the well of St. Winifred at Holy well is said to have given the power of sight to Mary Williams, the twelve-months-old daughter of a Liverpool couple, who had been blind since birth. The baby screamed on touching the water and then displayed unusual interest in a yellow blouse worn by one of the onlookers. Tests which were applied immediately proved that the child could see clearly. The doctor attending Mary had told the parents that there was little chance of the child ever being able to see.

A Real Money-Maker

A Toronto Farm Engine is a real money-maker. It will do the work of a dozen men. It will pay for itself many times over in a single season. Toronto Farm Engines are well-built, simple in operation, run economically and are guaranteed.



A Toronto Engine, Saw and Grinder make a fine time and labor-saving team. I'll be glad to explain their many desirable features to you or give you interesting literature.

TORONTO

Switzer & Spencer, Napanee

Clothes a Good Color

To have Clothes perfectly cleansed and good color, the Soap must remove all the visible and invisible impurities. SURPRISE will do this thoroughly.

"DAREDEVIL OF THE AIR"

ONE OF THE BRAVEST AND MOST DARING MEN.

Terrible Fate of Famous Pilot Who Survived Many War Risks—Foretold Manner and Time of His Own Death — Touching Story of His Love Romance.

A short time ago the cable announced the death, in a terrible air disaster over London, of Lieut. Torpogna Leroy, known as "The Mad Frenchman," or "The Daredevil of the Air." Few details were given at the time, but "One Who Knows Him" has since supplied the following missing facts.

He was known throughout the service as one of the bravest and most daring men who ever braved the dangers of aviation in peace or war, and at an age when many boys are still thinking their education he was proving his prowess as an air fighter, and displaying feat during resourcefulness that forced him to the front rank of flighting airmen.

There was something weird and uncanny about the man. If ever man had the gift of what is termed second sight, it was he, and in particular he had the knack of foretelling anything that fate was likely to strike at him.

Only a few days before the accident, he told us at Kenley, says our narrator, that he had a "hunch," an American term picked up at the front during the war service, that he was fated to die in the air before the end of the week, and on the morning of the fatal flight he told me that he was then convinced that this would be his last flight.

It took all his nerve had given way, and urged him to refrain from going up that day, but he was too much of a fatalist for that. "It is no use running away from fate," he said. "If I dodged death on this occasion in the way that fate has decreed it for me, it would only be to meet it in a far more horrible form later on."

His concern was for his companion. He suggested that he should go alone, but his companion would not hear of it, and when they were setting off Leroy said to me: "It is a pity his fate should have involved him in my catastrophe, I must save him at whatever cost."

We are certain that he had made up his mind that nothing on earth could save him, and, as he sat there enduring the agony of his burning garments, there must have been the temptation to hasten the descent to earth as an end to his sufferings, but we know now that he put aside all thoughts of his own sufferings in his eagerness to save the life of his companion.

That was characteristic of the man, and it was the same with all these that made the Mad Frenchman the most loved chap in the service. Few people knew the story of his war-time romance, for though he had many friends he was not given to talking much about himself. However the facts came in my knowledge in an official capacity at the time, and I fancy I must be one of not more than half-a-dozen people who know the story.

Leroy was one of the first officers to volunteer for the dangerous work of flying behind the German lines to make observations and to collect information from the secret service emissaries of the Allies. On one of these trips into Belgium he made the acquaintance of a young French girl, who was the wife of a German officer serving with the German Army of Occupation.

She was most unhappy indeed, because her husband was a brute. Leroy fell in love with the girl, and knowing the terrible life she was living with the brutal German, she tried to persuade her to run away and seek refuge with some friends in another part of Belgium.

They were surprised during one of their secret meetings, and both were denounced to the German authorities as spies. Leroy was shot before the eyes of Leroy, but for some reason his fate was deferred for a few days, and by a miracle he managed to escape, and after hiding for eight days in the Forest of the Ardennes he was smuggled back through the enemy lines and rejoined his squadron.

Leroy had vowed vengeance on the husband, and those who knew him were well aware that he would keep his vow. Leroy insisted on going back to that same point behind the German lines to continue his work of observation.

In due course he had his wish. He met the German officer, and forcing him to fight where they met, he killed him. The shots alarmed the camp and Leroy was pursued by enemy planes right across the German lines into the British lines again.

He was never so proud of any of his achievements as he was of that, and it serves to show the cool determination and recklessness of the man. On one occasion he flew to a point near an important German post on a section in the front that was to be the scene of a big Allied offensive.

He descended in a thicket, hid his machine and in the dead of night made his way to the German that was being used as German headquarters, where he collected all the papers that seemed to him valuable, and made his way back to the British lines at his leisure. He was discovered just as he was crossing the intervening space between the two lines and being attacked by explosive bullets his machine was soon in flames.

In spite of this, he managed to bring it down in safety, and was able to hand over intact the valuable papers he had obtained.

He came into the British service after the war to train squadrons in what are called stunts, and he was certainly quite one of the best men at the game. It was amazing how he managed to perform some of the tricks with which he thrilled those who watched him.

Must Use Clean Paper.

Wrapping food in newspapers or other printed materials is strictly forbidden in Montreal, and notices to this effect have been sent out by the Health Department. The enactment in question absolutely forbids the use of printed papers, gazettes, books law, pamphlets, circulars or any other printed wrapper for enveloping edibles. Papers may be used as outside binders, however, provided the food is previously encased in clean paper. A fine not to exceed $40, or two months' imprisonment, is the penalty provided for infraction of this law. All persons handling food stuffs were notified that the authorities are instructed to prosecute without delay any disregard of this regulation, and that its provisions were to be strictly adhered to unless stringest action were desired.

Record Prices for Furs.

Two and a half million dollars' worth of furs were auctioned off in the four-day September sales of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Company, which ended in Montreal recently, according to a statement issued by the R. S. Collart, vice-president of the company. Over 750,000 pelts received from all parts of the world were placed on sale. Record prices were secured for Canadian beaver, silver fox and marten pelts.

Was She Waiting at the Church?

A Western bachelor, who lived some distance from his bride-elect, on the eventful morning set off for the station in good time, but he met one friend after another, with the result that he missed the train. Naturally he was very much annoyed, but he bethought himself of the telegraph office. This was the message he sent. "Don't marry till I come.—Tom."

Greatest Philanthropist Has Disbursed Millions In Past Twenty Years

In twenty years the Rockefeller endowed philanthropic funds have paid out or pledged (with cash in hand to fulfill the pledges) an aggregate of $186,832,574. This fact is brought out in connection with the recent issuing of the first report of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial. The capital contained in the Rockefeller trust funds for philanthrophy, is to-day $383,278,041, including an estimated $15,000,000 for the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial is shown, in its report, to have distributed $9,361,871 from its founding, four years ago, down to the end of 1922. The Rockefeller Foundation has disbursed $76,767,040 in its ten years of existence. The total amount of gifts of the third big Rockefeller donating organisation, the General Education Board, is $97,216,774 in payments or pledged.

Chronologically, the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial is the last of the four important Rockefeller funds. Its purposes are charitable and philanthropic. The recent summary of its work, covering the period up to December 31st, 1922, showed that the total income to that date was $13,605,945.85. In addition to the actual distribution of $9,361,871.12, the memorial promised $2,496,888.66, to be paid on the fulfilment of conditions. After the deduction of $42,861.81 for administrative expenses, there was a margin of income over outgo to the extent of $712,427.26. As in all the Rockefeller funds, the directors have the privilege of spending the principal as well as the interest. Each of the Rockefeller funds is operated independently. These beneficiations represent a total investment of approximately four-fifths of the $500,000,000 which John D. Rockefeller put into charitable and philanthropic work up to 1921. According to official figures down to date, the principal represented in the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial is $73,475,457.77. The principal of the General Education Board is $129,197,960. The principal of the Rockefeller Foundation was $182,704,874 left from this principal $17,500,000 has been given, in addition to gifts from interest, the residue principal being $165,204,524.

The General Education Board's last report, for the year ending June 30th 1923 showed that from its foundation its appropriations of $53,469,022 to 207 educational institutions required the beneficiaries to raise $190,137,914 more for the cause of education. These were general endowments, aside from special gifts to schools of education and medicine. In the year covered by the report the appropriations from the general and teachers' salary funds were $5,124,083, given to sixty-five institutions, which agreed to raise $9,981,667 more. A twenty-year review shows that the board has paid $46,772,575 besides appropriating $53,444,200 more to be paid as conditions are filled, an aggregate of $97,216,775. The purpose of the Rockefeller Foundation is to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world," and a map of its activities covers both hemispheres. Its work has to do with medical and its subsidiary departments include the International Health Board, the China Medical Board and the Division of Medical Education.

No announcement has ever been made of the size of the fund which created the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, but in the 1920-21 edition of Who's Who in America, material for which is generally supplied by the subjects of the biographical sketches, the institute's endowment is mentioned as $15,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller's itemized gifts, according to the same authority, include an original fund of $45,000,000 for the General Education Board, supplemented by $32,000,000 in 1907; $125,000,000 to the Rockefeller Foundation, and $23,000,000 to the University of Chicago. The donated fund, plus interest, does not always represent the working fund of a big benefaction. The General Education Board, for instance, received an additional $50,000,000 from Mr. Rockefeller in 1919, to be used in co-operation with colleges for the increase of teachers' salaries. The gift was in securities and the security market slumped. As a result, the board handled $40,000,000 as its working base valuation of the $50,000,000 gift.

A study of its work for 1922 alone shows that the endowment of medical chairs in China, a promise of $1,125,000 for a college of medicine in Iowa, contributions to medical schools in Canada, Brazil and Siam; a survey of medical schools in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Hungary, Poland and Switzerland; the despatch of visiting physicians of eminence to various countries, including Salvador and the Philippines; a visit to the United States by a Strasbourg commission, emergency aid to the Pasteur Institute of Paris and many other European institutions; the contribution of $2,000,000 toward a school of hygiene in London, co-operation with American States, counties and towns and similar field work in Port Rico, Nicaragua, Brazil, Palestine; support to medical divisions of the League of Nations, and the grant of fellowships for students in twenty-three countries, and aid to the public health administration of various nations. Mr. Rockefeller's initial endowment to the Foundation was $100,000,000 and his total gifts have been $182,704,824.

Roman coins dating back to the time of Caesar were found in the side of a German shell crater six miles from Rheims.

FRIENDS OF WILD FOWLS.

Viscount Grey Has Sanctum for Them.

Viscount Grey, of Great Britain, has some peculiar wild duck friends who vary their habits of swimming and fishing by building their nests in trees like other birds. One of the viscount's wild ducks made its home in a hole 22 feet from the ground, and there the little wild ducklings were hatched and lived. The question in Viscount Grey's mind was how the young birds were to be got to the water, which was three hundred yards away. This amusing story is told us in Our Animals (Martinez, California), as follows:

At first thought this combination seems unlikely and unreal, but it is neither, for ducks, some ducks, nest in trees, and the tree-nesting duck is the burden of our story.

The story-teller is none other than one of the big men of the world, and that is a big thing to say. We think Viscount Grey, of Great Britain, is just so much bigger because he has a hobby, a hobby for wild nature. There at his sanctuary at Falloden, wild things knew they were cared for, loved and protected. There the wild squirrels knew when the "Big Chief" was at home and found already access to his library, through a big oriel window, left open, and with it that sanctum found welcome, safety, nuts, and everything. So Falloden became known as the little people of the air, land and water as an S. P. K. A., a sanctum providing kindness to animals. This summer became a time to all the air travellers along the great highways of migration, and in their long, long journeys many would make a way-station at Falloden, might upon the quiet pools and rest in the safe retreat. Joining the permanent boarders these they would be free from fear and for a few days feed freely, even from the hand of the Master. When rested they would take to flight, winging their way north or south as the seasons called them.

THE POLISH CAPITAL

HISTORY OF WARSAW HAS BEEN FILLED WITH TRAGEDY.

Ancient City Has Been Oppressed By Many Cruel Rulers, But the Spirit of Gaiety Could Never Be Broken—It Has Population of One Million and the Future Is Bright.

A Polish map or handbook would tell you that the land of the Poles is Rzeczpospolita Polska, and that its capital is Warszawa or Warsaw. Poland goes to show that there is sometimes justification for our habit of dubbing other countries' place names by our own pronunyms.

Warsaw is forever being compared to Paris, and rightly. The sombreness and heaviness and massed-up facticess often found in the great cities of Germany and Russia and England have always been lacking in Warsaw. Even the Russian occupation could not entirely break the Polish spirit of gaiety and optimism nor alter greatly the results this spirit had wrought in fashioning the Polish capital.

To carry the comparison further, the European capitals of Warsaw and so are the people of Warsaw. It is significant that the Polish president who recently was assassinated was an artist and not a professional. The presence of the Polish chief executive on such an occasion makes as true a picture as a French president at a new theatre or a British king at a board of trade or a financial congress.

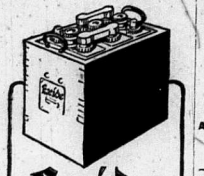
Finally Warsaw may be compared to Paris in some ways upon the score of physical arrangement and appearance. The city is filled with impressive old churches, many handsome palaces, and has numerous stately public buildings. Wide, tree-lined boulevards radiate from the central theatre, some lending to beautiful and most elaborately developed parks. But Warsaw is not wholly a city of wide avenues and open spaces. It has its ancient portion of narrow, tortuous streets, whose darkness and quietness take one back to the Middle Ages.

Warsaw's history is both long and turbulent. It had its beginnings in the ninth century, and became a fortress

Big Value in Shingles

We strongly recommend Everlastic "Giant" Shingles for long service, fire-protection and handsome appearance. Made of extra-heavy sheet-roofing, mineral-surfaced in fadeless red, green or blue-black, they are the highest development in prepared roofings. Let us show them to you.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138
Napanee, Ont.



Exide
MADE IN CANADA
BATTERIES

The best battery you can buy is the cheapest in the end.

E. F. SMITH,
Auto Electric Service Station
JOHN ST., NAPANEE,
Opposite Dominion Bank

WHEN ROSES BLOOM

And velvet lawns and cool foliage surround those in their final sleep, let us erect to the memory of your dear departed, a monument in granite, that will stand forever. We have always a large number of designs to choose from at very low prices.

WM. HOWITT, - NAPANEE

'Phone 359. **McIntosh Bros.** 'Phone 359.
(Six Stores)

This Week we are Offering Specials of Great Interest to Men as well as Women

Men's All Wool Socks.....25c., 5 pairs for $1.00
Men's All Wool Socks.....35c., 3 pairs for $1.00
Men's All Wool Socks.....50c., 3 pairs for $1.25
Men's all wool Cashmere Socks, 50c., 3 pairs for $1.25
Men's 100 per cent. pure wool, heavy ribbed Underwear.....$1.50
Men's heavy quality fleece lined Underwear....95c.
Men's 100 per cent. pure wool, heavy ribbed Combinations.....$2.75
Men's 100 per cent. pure wool Turnbull Combinations.....$3.75
Men's heavy winter Work Shirts from.....$1.50 up

Also many other great bargains too numerous to mention.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, heavy, from $1.00 up

For that shower, or your own home, visit our CHINA and HARWDARE DEPARTMENT and save money

—SHOP AT—
McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.

Grace Church Bazaar.
Will be held on Friday, Nov. 23rd. Full particulars in a later announcement.

Spring Boots.
Try us for your spring coarse Boots. We stock the Peterboro Brand. We have some odd sizes going cheap. Don't forget to bring your repairs.
SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

The Market Grocery.
Fresh fruits arriving this week. Late Peaches are at their best. Roll nuggets, the finest product in smoked meats. Try our special blends of Teas and Coffee. Red Cross Salmon and Three Star Sardines for quality. Try this store with your grocery order.
THOMPSON BROS.

Private Sale.
Of the household goods of the late John English, at the residence, Dundas street, from 9 a. m. to 11 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. 2 Walnut bedroom suites, Oak sideboard, Oak dining table, good sewing machine, 5 Walnut upholstered chairs, Walnut centre table, electric reading lamp, and other household effects. Offers will be received for the house and sold to highest offer. The house has all modern conveniences and water heated. 44-d

INSURANCE !

Should a fire occur in your home how much would your loss be ? While it would be impossible to replace some things an insurance policy will help a lot in re-establishing your home or re-building your barn.
Consult
HARSHAW & SON
AGENTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE.
NAPANEE, ONT.

F. C. MARTIN & SON
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
Parlors and Office :
Dundas St., Napanee
Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375
We succeed Ming & Hamby, who will assist us for a time.
F. C. MARTIN & SON.
24-6m

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Sunday at 10.30 and 7 p.m., Rev. S. W. Fallis, D.D., will preach and Prof. Anglin, baritone, will sing. Orchestra will assist the choir.
Monday, 7.30—F. W. Fisher will sing solos and lead in a "Big Sing." Bring your "Revival Gems." Major Hanley will lecture on "The Making of a Masterpiece." Orchestra assists. Admission 35c. and 20c. Social hour and cafeteria tea in schoolroom at close.
All main floor seats reserved till 7.45. Tickets for main floor at 35c., may be secured at Wiseman's, Madole's, Hooper's and Thompson Bros.

"Western" Ammunition.
Discriminating shooters are demanding this popular ammunition. Western Field and Western Super X, now in stock. Try them. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

A Puzzling Question.
Will anybody tell us how the publishers of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal can publish 72 pages every week for the sum of two dollars a year ?

Dance.
In the Standard Bank Hall, Newburgh, on Monday evening, October 29th. Walters' orchestra, four pieces. Refreshments. Tickets $1.00 per couple, war tax extra.

Retires as Agent.
W. H. Moutrey, Sicila, has retired as agent of the Maxwell Estate, of Ireland, after fifty years' service. Mr. Moutrey was held in high esteem by the residents of Amherst Island where the Maxwell Estate owns about 10,000 acres of farm lands.

Small Blaze.
Saturday afternoon a small fire occurred at the home of Mr. Harry Roney on Centre street. It is supposed some burning leaves from a bonfire were blown under the kitchen, which ignited the building. The firemen turned out promptly and extinguished the blaze before much damage was done. The loss is covered by insurance.

Anniversary Services.
Will be held at Switzerville Methodist church, on Sunday and Monday, Oct. 28th and 29th. The Sunday services will be conducted by Rev. S. F. Dixon, of Odessa. On Monday evening, fowl supper with good programme. Lecture, "The New and the Old Woman," by Rev. H. J. Kenny, Bellville, and good music by foreign talent. Admission 40 cents ; couple 75c. 46-b

Grace Church Anniversary.
The Grace Church people are making preparations for their anniversary services on October 28th. Rev. S. W. Fallis, D.D., Book Steward of the Church, and one of the greatest preachers in Methodism, will conduct public worship. Prof. S. M. Anglin, of Albert College, will be the baritone - soloist. On Wednesday, Oct. 31st, Major Joe Hanley and Mr. Fred Fisher, who so stirred the people of Napanee last April, will provide the program. Mr. Hanley will speak on "The Making of a Masterpiece." Capacity crowds are anticipated.

Another Prelude.
Now is the time to get out and get under if you're ever going to see that everything under the car is in shipshape. The worst drawback about Winter is not the extra work the car must do but the lack of attention it receives owing to the owner's natural reluctance to contract pneumonia. One enters upon the Winter era with an easy conscience knowing that each brake rod clevis is firmly held by its cotter pin, that the body bolts are tight, the transmission drain plug screwed up tight, the stop signal switch and wiring are O.K., the spring clips and bolts given a few turns for good measure.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Lost His House by Fire.
On Saturday evening, about eight o'clock, fire was discovered at the home of Mr. Hiram Shannon, Slash road. Mr. Shannon's aged father and a farm hand were in the house at the time and when discovered the fire had such a hold on the building that nothing could be done to save it and the dwelling is a total loss, together with some of the contents, which it was found impossible to move, though neighbors readily responded and saved all the contents possible. Fortunately the wind did not carry the fire toward the barns, which were but a short distance from the house. Mr. Shannon had some insurance, but not nearly enough to cover his loss.

Basketball.
The junior and senior basketball teams of the Picton Collegiate Institute met the Napanee Collegiate teams in the armouries on Saturday afternoon last. The locals won both games, the seniors having an easy game, which ended in a score of 50-5. The P.C.I. juniors held the N.C.I. juniors to a tie until near the close of the game, when the locals gained a point, making the score 27-26. N.C.I. senior line-up—Forwards, Marion Robin, Mildred Perry ; defence, Geneva Roblin, Mary Breeze ; centre, Alma Wales, Beatrice Perry. Juniors — Forwards, Katherine O'Ray, Yvonne McGraw ; defence, Tillie Waller, Lillian Birchall ; centre, Katherine Gallagher, Helen Davy. Sub.—Mary McGraw.

Cold Weather.
Is rapidly approaching. We are prepared to handle your furnace or stove job now, so that you will have everything ready for the cold weather. DAVY & ALLISON.

Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

St MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Cheese Board Sales.
Perth, 271 at 19¾ to 20¾c.
Napanee, 1,305 at 20¾c.
Picton, 935 at 20¾c.
Iroquois, 782 at 19¾c.

Save the Surface.
By using high grade paints, best boiled oil, turpentine, glass and putty. Our paints have an enviable reputation. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

New Paint Shop.
Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symon corporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Card of Thanks.
Mr. Carlton Woods, Liberal candidate, wishes through the columns of The Express to cordially thank all those electors and workers who supported him in the contest. Mr. Woods and his supporters put up a clean fight and have nothing to regret.

Huffman—Nicholson.
A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morley I. Huffman, Moscow, on Tuesday, Oct. 16th, when their daughter, Grace Marion, was united in marriage to Howard, third son of Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Nicholson, Kingston. Rev. A. C. Hoffman, Bath, officiating. The bride, who entered the drawing room leaning on the arm of her father, looked charming in a gown of pale grey Ganton crepe and carried a shower bouquet of Sweetheart roses. The bride was attended by her only sister, Florence, who wore pale green georgette and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom was ably supported by his brother, Elwood. The happy couple left amid showers of rice and confetti for Toronto, Niagara Falls and Cleveland. The bride travelled in a tailored suit of navy tricotine with grey hat and shoes and wore the gift of the groom, a beautiful beaver scarf. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a bar pin with onyx and pearl setting ; and to the best man a pair of gold cuff links. The bride received many beautiful gifts.

Order repairs for your stoves or furnace now. Rates on repairs will be harder to get. DAVY & ALLISON.

HAY BAY.

The farmers of this vicinity are very busy getting their fall work done.

Miss Minnie Parks spent the week-end at home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robertson took dinner on Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huffman.

Miss Lulu Parker has returned home after spending a few weeks visiting friends in Watertown.

Mrs. C. H. Parks has returned home after visiting her daughter in Toronto.

Miss Lulu Stevens spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Nora Stevens.

Mrs. W. B. Nolan spent a few days recently in Kingston with Miss Truscott, who underwent an operation at the General Hospital.

Quite a number of the ladies attended the Missionary Convention at Anderson Church on Wednesday last.

Do You Feel Tired After Eating ?

A tired, nervous feeling may be a sign of poisons in your system which prevent proper digestion. Food turns into more poison and gas, making you nervous and weak. Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, expels poisons and gas from BOTH upper and lower bowel. Removes old matter you never thought was in your system which poisoned stomach and made you tired and nervous. Adlerika is EXCELLENT to guard against appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store.

Mrs. Dyer Fell Off to 72 Lbs ; Gains 33 on Tanlac

"For nearly seven years," recently said Mrs. Katie Dyer, of 27 Railway St., Hamilton, Ont., "I had suffered from a complication of troubles peculiar to women, and finally my strength all left me and I broke down completely. When I began taking Tanlac I only weighed seventy-two pounds, and had been so weak and nervous for nearly two months that I had to be assisted from my bed to my chair. Many times I could not even retain broth and toast on my stomach and restful sleep would not come to me.

"Neither myself or my friends thought I would ever get well, but I am now feeling as fine as I ever did in my life and am weighing one hundred and five pounds, which makes me heavier than I ever was before. I can never praise Tanlac enough."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.
10.30 a.m.—Morning worship.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
The evening service will be withdrawn on account of Grace Church Anniversary.
All meetings are withdrawn this week on account of the O.R. E.C. Convention.

BELLROCK.

The yield of the potato crop in this district is better than the farmers anticipated.

We have had a few days of real Indian Summer.

Rain is greatly needed in this district. The river is almost dry and it is difficult for the farmers to find enough water for their cattle.

Miss Libbie Pomeroy is seriously ill. Dr. Horton, Enterprise, is in attendance.

Recent visitors : F. L. Amey, Selby, at J. Pomeroy's ; Thos. Revelle, Link's Mills, at Clare Meek's ; Mrs. E. M. York, Kingston, at J. Pomeroy's.

SNOW DELAYS C.N.R. TRAIN

Cuts West of Cochrane Filled to Depth of Several Feet.

COBALT, Oct. 22.—The season's first interruption to railway traffic by snow was reported Saturday night, when the Montreal-bound Continental Limited, crack train of the C.N.R., passed through here nearly two hours behind schedule time. The delay was caused by snowdrifts in the cuts between Hearst and Grant, west of Cochrane, according to passengers. It was stated that in the section affected eight inches of snow fell on the level, and this, driven before a strong gale, had filled the cuts to a depth of between three and four feet.

In the Cobalt district only a few flurries of snow were experienced.

Storm Windows Rushed Up.

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 22 — The first touch of winter, with the first fall of snow, came suddenly Saturday afternoon, and found citizens unprepared. Coal merchants were swamped with orders, and storm windows were rushed up with a vengeance.

A Blanket of Snow.

SAULT STE MARIE, Ont., Oct. 22.—As a climax to the four days of rain last week, sleet and snow commenced to fall late Friday as the thermometer slowly started to drop, and the fall of snow continued throughout the night, with the temperature hovering at 32 degrees above zero. The fall of twelve inches day morning to find the air the coldest of the season, with a blanket of snow covering the ground. Three inches of snow had fallen by 9 a.m. The cold wind, accompanied by the snow, added to the discomfort of the bleak morning.

For three days traffic on Lake Superior had been practically at a standstill. The present is the worst this season. Saturday the sand subsided, and the snowfall ceased. Though the sun is shining, the air is decidedly cool.

The majority of boats found shelter from the gale by anchoring in the cove. A few dared the elements, proceeding slowly to the Sault.

Whitefish Point reported a gale of 48 miles an hour Saturday morning.

Marsden Kemp, specialist in piano treatment and tuning, is in town and will visit Newburgh and Camden East before going to Picton. Orders at Wallace's Drug Store.

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a funeral in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY
UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
MOTOR HEARSE AND AMBULANCE

Landslide In Northern Ontario.

ENGLEHART, Ont., Oct. 22.—One of the largest and most peculiar landslides in Northern Ontario occurred Saturday about 4 p.m., when about three-quarters of a mile long by about 500 yards wide of the bank of the White Clay river, on the sixth line of Evanturel, one mile east of Englehart, sank, blocking the river the full length of the break, and about 100 feet from its place and standing it almost on end. It is expected the slide will raise the water at least thirty feet before it can get over the top of the slide. This blocks all direct traffic to Wendago Lake and surrounding country. The Government road inspector was immediately on the spot and took every precaution to divert traffic in every direction. The direct cause cannot be given, but it is supposed the river had another channel underground.

Wireless Links the Northland.

DAWSON CITY, Y.T., Oct. 22.—Wireless telegraph stations at Dawson and Mayo, a part of the great system planned by the Government to link up the vast Northland with the other portions of the Dominion, were opened for business Saturday.

These are the first radio posts established north of Edmonton. For the present the Government telegraph line forms the connecting link between Dawson and the outside world. Next year Government radio stations will be installed at Fort Simpson, on the Mackenzie river, and Fort McMurray, Alberta, to connect up with Edmonton, and the following year it is planned to establish stations at Fort Smith, Fort Norman and Aklavik, thus completing the chain to the Arctic coast.

Age Gets It.

Readers of Sir Rider Haggard will remember the Masai, the fierce African tribe of slaughterers. A Masai is not allowed to marry until he has completed 30 years of age as a warrior. He is not allowed even to have possessions during this long period of service. He is, during that time, himself regarded as a possession of the tribe. Age, however, ushers in a paradise. He may then marry a dozen wives if he wishes. Marriage, of course, is a costly affair, for, apart from supporting these wives, he has to purchase them. A man may pay a cow and a goat as the first instalment for a wife on the wedding day. All these old men pick the youngest and prettiest girls in the tribe. They live lives of retarded ease, waited on by many attendant wives.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

For entertainment of the better sort.

Now showing the new 1923 releases, Features and Comedies.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Laurette Taylor, the beloved American actress, in "PEG O' MY HEART," from J. Hartley Manners' play, which has been performed in the theatres of the world more than 15,000 times, and which is now in pictures for the first time. Thousands have read the book and seen the play, so now see the picture.
And a select comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Paramount Pictures present Gloria Swanson in the picture that made her famous, "HER GILDED CAGE." Gorgeous gowns beautiful settings and a big Paramount cast.
Also a good comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY
First National Pictures present that thrilling photoplay, "WHAT A WIFE LEARNED." A production that is full of thrills, mystery and suspense, with a special all star First National cast.
Also a special comedy

AT THE STRAND.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY.
Vitagraph presents their charming star, Corrine Griffith, in "DIVORCE COUPONS." This is one of Miss Griffith's specials and great care was taken in selecting the cast to play opposite her. Do not miss this big picture.
Also Larry Semon in his latest 2-reel comedy, "THE SAW MILL," with laughs and thrills galore.

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights.
The Home of High Class Pictures and Road Shows.
GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

WHEN IN NEED OF ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

Such as Irons, Toasters, Grills, Heating Pads, Electric Ranges or Water Heaters, call and see my stock. Then if you have any repair work on appliances, or have wiring of any kind to be done, give me a call. House wiring a specialty.
Agent for Caron Farms light and power plants.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

If you want results use The Express Want Column. It is a good advertising medium.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church will hold a Bazaar and Concert in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, Oct. 30th. Remember the date.
MRS. WM. NORRIS, Sec'y.

THE DOMINION BANK

Established 1871

HEAD OFFICE - - TORONTO

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sir Edmund B. Osler, *Toronto* - *President*
A. W. Austin, *Toronto* } *Vice-Presidents*
Sir Augustus M. Nanton, *Winnipeg* }

C. S. Blackwell, *Retired,—Chairman, Toronto General Hospital Board*
H. W. Hutchinson, *Manufacturer, Winnipeg*
James Carruthers, *Grain Merchant, Montreal*
Wilmot L. Matthews, *President, Canada-Malting Co., Ltd., Toronto*
R. J. Christie, *President, Christie Brown & Co., Ltd., Toronto*
R. S. McLaughlin, *Vice-Pres., General Motors Corporation, Oshawa*
R. Y. Eaton, *President, The T. Eaton Co., Ltd., Toronto*
W. W. Near, *President, Page-Hersey Tubes, Ltd., Toronto*
E. W. Hamber, *President, B. C. Mills Timber & Trading Co., Ltd., Vancouver*
A. T. Reid, *Manufacturer, Toronto*
H. H. Williams, *Retired, Toronto*

C. A. Bogert - - - *General Manager*

978

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER Genuine

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds, Headache, Rheumatism, Toothache, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Earache, Lumbago, Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer"-boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general, trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for Perusal by the Readers of Our Paper.

TUESDAY.

Crowds of unemployed in Berlin in food riots.

Berlin creates new bank issue on gold loan basis.

Amundsen to begin Polar flight from Spitzbergen.

Quebec court orders sale of part of Delorme estate.

Successful ploughing match held in Dufferin county.

Lloyd George visits Minneapolis and is made a Sioux chief.

Season's shipment of wheat on lakes 175,000,000 bushels.

Capt. Robert Foote, well-known Great Lakes sailor, dies at Fergus.

Party of Toronto teachers will visit Detroit on tour of inspection.

Chicago White Sox lead by three games to two in city series with Cubs.

Birds at Sault Ste. Marie seek refuge in school when partridge season opens.

Dominion Government to deal with Winnipeg's claim for unemployment relief.

First of races for International Fishermen's Trophy to be sailed October 27.

Imperial Conference discusses Empire defence. Salisbury gives outline of conditions.

Labor leader in England says strong men being pauperized by unemployment doles.

Toronto City Council will send four delegates to Great Lakes Harbor Conference.

Peace delegation urges Toronto City Council to submit single tax proposition to vote of ratepayers.

Six lives are lost by drowning at Whitehorse in an attempt to smuggle a party of Armenians into the United States.

Hon. George S. Henry, Minister of Highways, says special regulations on Provincial highways are to be rigidly enforced.

New York Kilties win the world's baseball championship by defeating the Giants for their fourth victory of series, 6 to 4.

WEDNESDAY.

Defence Department staff cut down by over 200.

President Masaryk visits Paris for little entente.

British investors cast kindly eye toward Canada.

Much staking done in Algoma's new iron fields.

Millions of dollars' damage done by Oklahoma flood.

Lloyd George says wave of autocracy is sweeping the world.

Justice Wright is president of the Ontario Curling Association.

Ex-kaiser and second wife have made up their domestic quarrel.

Total prohibition alone can succeed, Mrs. Pugsley tells W.C.T.U.

Soviet offer to pay pre-war debts of Russia for French recognition.

Thirteen members of the Philippine constabulary slaughtered by natives.

Imperial Economic Conference discusses communications linking up the Empire.

Great Britain to spend over £50,000,000 in providing work for unemployed.

Miss Sirvait-Poladian, Armenian refugee, addresses meeting of Toronto women.

Babe" Ruth takes out $50,000 insurance policy from Harry Heilmann, who is an agent.

University of Toronto Schools beat De la Salle, 12 to 1, in interscholastic football game.

Hon. Frank Oliver declares freight rate reductions to Pacific Coast are not great enough.

Detroit doctor is blinded with acid by crazed mother who blamed him for death of her child.

Queen's senior football team will again seek Dominion championship if win intercollegiate title.

Hon. Peter Smith, former Provincial Treasurer, becomes secretary-treasurer of Stratford company.

"Steve" Donoghue, who is to ride Papyrus in race against Zev, Saturday, arrives in New York on Olympic.

Railway Commissioners refuse reduced rates from Kingston to Toronto and Montreal, as requested by Queen's University.

THURSDAY.

Russia to export grain to Europe.

Torrential rains in Mexico cause serious damage.

Zev, which meets Papyrus, disappoints in trial.

School Rains have increasing success in York county.

Monsignor Rheaume consecrated as Bishop of Joliette.

Cyclist who lost an eye is suing for $10,000 at St. Thomas.

Old Boys' parties bound to reckon with Henry Ford on Presidency.

United States grain vessels still hold aloof from Canadian trade.

Ontario Conservatives will hold convention in Toronto on Nov. 20.

Campaign in Portugal to put Don Duarte on the throne gains ground.

Canada lays shipping complaints before Imperial Economic Conference.

Poincare rejects Germany's offer of co-operate in return to work in Ruhr.

Rose Prince wins Cesarewitch Stakes at Newmarket course, England.

Royal Military College intermediates eliminate Queen's seconds from intercollegiate race.

Hon. J. A. Robb says there is no unemployment problem in Canada and trade is increasing.

St. Michael's defeat University of Toronto, 12 to 0, in intercollegiate intermediate football game.

Sir Robert Borden forth gives historical documents concerning the capture of Quebec to Canada.

Patrick McLucas, farm hand, employed near Brampton, met his death when the team he was driving ran away.

Graham A. Bell, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, and Hyman C.N.R. chief engineer, as Sir Henry Thornton's financial adviser.

Sir Alfred Monds says that he felt like a millionaire in the United States, as he found the country overwhelmed with money.

FRIDAY.

Lloyd George pays tribute to Lincoln.

Provincial Liberals look for victory in Lennox.

Labor will not confiscate money of foreigners.

French aviatrix loops the loop 98 times in one hour.

Great Britain will continue its policy of sound currency.

Provincial ploughing match attracts 5,000 spectators.

Doctors in Britain will go on strike against reduction in fees.

Bavarian countless ordinance of Federal Government in Berlin.

Canadian cheese is quoted at higher grade on British markets.

Mrs. Will Price, of Toronto re-elected president of W.C.T.U.

Scholarships may be founded as memorial to Francis Parkman.

Premier Mackenzie King banqueted by Canada Club in London.

Proprietor of rattle dancing hall fined for ejecting negro guests.

Kane City defeated Baltimore by 3 to 2 and lead series by 3 to 1.

A new club, called United Colleges, will enter a team in the O. H. A.

Two armed men rob Toronto lunch room, and escape in automobile.

Remains of missing teacher found floating in Port Hope harbor slip.

British Columbia loses appeal to Privy Council; must pay import duty on liquors.

Premier Mackenzie King claims right of Canada to self-government in domestic affairs.

Arnold Paisley was accidentally shot and killed while hunting near Val de Bois, Quebec.

Captain and engineer of Bibby smack Halcyon were "drowned" of New York; crew of crew saved.

Jury in Murrell murder case at London, Ont., fail to agree after seven-hour debate and were locked up for the night.

Muriel McKee, two and a half years old, of Toronto, saves life of little Ross Jackson of Brampton by her presence of mind.

SATURDAY.

Police and Klansmen clash at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

British food court asks peak sale of Canadian bacon.

Greece makes agreement to pay debt owing to Canada.

Ontario and Quebec Baptists convene at Montreal.

Oakwood C. I. Football teams maintain unbeaten record.

Better steamers demanded on Panama-Canadian route.

McGill University wins Intercollegiate track and field title.

Germany decides to refuse all reparations deliveries to France.

Imperial Conference debates future airship service with Dominions. 3

Teachers of Toronto schools attend conferences and hear addresses.

Hon. W. S. Fielding arranges for immediate conversion of 1925 bonds into cash.

Another cut in gasoline made by Detroit dealers. Now selling at 12.9 cents a gallon retail.

Toronto east end citizens complete plans to raise balance of sum needed for building of hospital.

Foxes and rabbits are so thick around Elmira that they have stalled automobiles on the roads.

Cockshutt Trophy, emblematic of ploughing championship, is won at Sarnia by York county contestants.

Federal Government may consult with Ontario Attorney-General before making any further changes in Ontario racing club charters.

Many passengers on Aquitania injured when giant vessel crashed sideways down the slope of a kinetic wave, causing them to lose their footing and roll across the deck.

Crane operator in Carnegie plant at Farrell, Pa., roasted to death, and four other men so badly burned that they died in an hospital, when a table slipped, spilling 70 tons of molten metal.

MONDAY.

Sir Adam Beck's brother dies in Detroit.

Bread riots occur in all parts of Greater Berlin.

Separatists in Rhineland proclaim Rhinish Republic.

Berlin and Bavaria aiming to compromise differences.

Sterling in Toronto, $4.57¾; in New York, $4.60⅝.

Prince of Wales will make visit to South Africa in spring.

Hamilton Rowing Club wins senior game from U. of T., 9 to 2.

Planning basis in London on which to develop Canadian navy.

Zev wins from Papyrus by six lengths in international horse race.

Kidnapped child found in Detroit and returned to home in Paris, Ont.

Hamilton police court clerk seriously injured in fall from apple tree.

Governor-General attends conference of Great War Veterans in Winnipeg.

Apollo Club wins team prize at thirteenth annual Dunlop bicycle road race.

Rev. Canon F. G. Scott, D.S.O., Quebec, preaches at Convocation Hall, Toronto.

Greater use of Baptist churches for recreation purposes urged at Montreal conventions.

St. George's Anglican Church, John street, Toronto, observes its seventy-eighth anniversary.

Tablet to memory of late Lieut.-Col. W. D. Allan, D.S.O., Toronto, is unveiled by Gen. Sir Arthur Currie.

Coal will be shown in Canada's United States international fishermen's schooner race against the Bluenose.

Toronto dockage workers protest to Government against sale of Canadian National Railway cartage business to private concern.

Montreal A.A.A. and Argonauts tie, 14 to 14, and Hamilton Tigers beat Ottawa, 2 to 1, in interprovincial Rugby football games.

Queen's win second consecutive victory in Intercollegiate Football Union senior series by beating University of Toronto, 9 to 3.

WALKING KITCHEN ARRESTED

Grocery Store Is Pinned Inside of His Pockets.

HAMILTON, Oct. 22.—Identified as the man who has been acting particularly in the neighborhood of Stony Creek and the Mill Road since Homer C. Lindsay, auto salesman, was murdered, John Cress, a Bulgarian, was arrested in that vicinity Monday afternoon by detectives Goodman and Crocker.

While Cress is being held on the nominal charge of vagrancy, police officials think they will be able to pave way with the murder. The head and front of his offending, they say, are his economy and his mixing and his unique efficiency with which he has mastered domestic and culinary emergencies while following his nomadic existence.

When arrested, John was wearing two overcoats. The supposed bump on his back was nothing but John's goodly sized iron saucepan, which John deftly carried by a loop of string attached to the handle of the pan and to the stud button on the back of the neckband of his shirt. In other pockets John had a little yeast and some flour. In one of the two baskets he carried was the finished product—bread of almost malleable consistency. Pinned on the inside of one of John's coats was part of a side of bacon. In the other basket John carried a cup or two and a few sundries which every good housewife requires.

John said he worked for a farmer near Guelph until about one month ago, when he quit and received $10. He still had $8.70 upon him when arrested. Officers believe that had he been left at liberty for another fortnight or so he would have almost succeeded in spending the odd 70 cents of his bankroll.

PRINCE HOME AGAIN.

Arrival In London Greeted With Enthusiasm of Public.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A considerable crowd assembled outside York House Saturday evening and waited over an hour to welcome the Prince of Wales home from Canada. His arrival was the signal for a rush by the crowd, which pressed close to his automobile and cheered loudly.

Members of the prince's staff on the trip said the holiday had been highly successful. "His Royal Highness had a splendid holiday, and enjoyed every moment of it. The trip has done him good, too, and he is remarkably fit," said a member of the prince's staff.

When the Empress of France, on which the prince voyaged, docked at Southampton Saturday afternoon the public were excluded from the docks. The prince, amid the cheers of his fellow passengers, proceeded to a special train, which conveyed him to London.

In view of the prince's home-coming the King and Queen will return to Buckingham Palace from Sandringham on Monday, when the prince will visit their Majesties. The prince will leave for Balmoral on Wednesday, and will there unveil a memorial to the Royal Scots Fusiliers.

His Royal Highness on October 30 will start on a three days' tour of North Wales.

Pay Cheques Vanish.

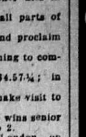
SASKATOON, Sask., Oct. 22.—Two hundred and fifty City of Saskatoon pay cheques, totalling about $14,000, vanished from the elbow of Paymaster A. Wilson on a street car here Saturday night. It is not positively known whether they were stolen or fell from a ledge, where he had placed the $5 containing them, to the ground. Up to a late hour last night none had been presented for payment in the city, nor had any trace of the missing bundle been obtained.

Two Men Badly Hurt.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—Thrown from a horse on Danforth avenue Sunday morning, Walter Christenson of Scarboro' Junction sustained a fractured skull. Mr. Christenson was removed to the General Hospital. Provincial Constable Webb was removed to the General Hospital Saturday night suffering from three fractured ribs. Mr. Webb was injured in an automobile accident near his home, 1302 Weodbine avenue.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Good home-made bread is the finest food on earth—the one food that everybody eats—that everybody likes—and that agrees with everybody.



MADE IN CANADA

GERMAN TIE IS BROKEN

Separate Republic is Proclaimed in the Rhineland.

Manifesto Posted Announcing Creation of Separate State — Public Buildings Occupied Without Opposition From the Police—Berlin Thinks Situation is Local.

AIX LA CHAPELLE, Prussia, Oct. 22.—A Rhineland Republic was proclaimed here yesterday.

Rhinelanders occupied the public buildings at four o'clock Monday morning without opposition from the security police.

They purpose immediately to begin an extension of their control throughout the Belgian area.

The city was calm yesterday, presenting its usual Sunday appearance. The public buildings occupied by the Separatists displayed the colors of the Rhineland Republic — green, white and red. Two proclamations were placarded. The first said:

"To the People of the Rhineland:

"The hour of liberty has struck. Berlin has plunged you in distress and misery. We come to our own assistance.

"We proclaim to-day a Rhineland Republic, free and independent; we wish to live in peace and friendship with our neighbors and to work in effective harmony with them for the reconstruction of Europe.

"Workers, every man to his post. Immediate care will be taken to assure peace, work and bread.

(Signed) "The Provisional Government.

"Leo Deckers and Dr. Guthardt."

The second proclamation read as follows:

"The Rhineland Republic is an accomplished fact. Any resistance will be crushed pitilessly. Pillages and disturbers of public order will be punished with the severest of penalties.

"We shall apply all our cares to the questions of food supplies and work and will preserve order and peace."

This proclamation was signed in the same way as the first.

No other Separatist attempt has yet been reported from the other portions of the occupied territory. It is reported here that Dusseldorf is tranquil.

Regarded as Local Affair.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The proclamation of a Rhineland Republic at Aix La Chapelle is regarded in official circles in Berlin as a purely local affair, engineered by Separatists with the support of the Franco-Belgian authorities. It is considered as not likely to spread to other Rhineland and Ruhr districts. The Cabinet met Sunday afternoon, but the question under discussion was primarily the Bavarian problem, of which some solution is considered urgent.

Abbreviation of Word "Christmas."

DETROIT, Oct. 22.—Protesting against the abbreviation of "Christmas" into "Xmas," the Retail Merchants' Association of Detroit has started a campaign for general use of the correct spelling of the word. An appeal sent out by the association to all retail stores in the city reads as follows:

"Christmas is without a doubt, the most universally observed holiday in the world, and there is no reason why the abbreviation should be so generally used.

"We believe that this request will meet with a ready response from all members of this association, and we trust Detroit business men will establish a rule, beginning this date, that the word 'Christmas' must be spelled out in full in every instance."

Sir Adam Beck's Brother Dead.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 22. — The death occurred in Detroit Friday night of Mr. George Beck, of Grosse Pointe Farms, head of the Beck Cereal Company, and brother of Sir Adam Beck of this city. Sir Adam was at his brother's bedside when the end came. The deceased was born in Clinton, Ont., but had been for more than thirty years a resident of Detroit.

Canadian Stands for Commons.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Isle of Wight Conservative Association have unanimously adopted Capt. Peter Drummond Macdonald, formerly of Nova Scotia, as their candidate for the island at the next general election. Capt. Macdonald is a member of the inner Temple, London.

Sir Lomer Gouin against artificial policies in Empire growth.

Lawn mowers, Goodyear rubber hose, lawn shears, grass catchers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

THREE PEOPLE KILLED

Others Receive Injuries When Car is Ditched.

Driver Was Blinded by Lights of Car Going In Opposite Direction—Woman and Baby Victims Had Just Changed Seats Before the Accident Occurred — Jury Visits Scene of Tragedy.

CHATHAM, Oct. 22.—Three people were killed at midnight Saturday when a car in which they were coming to Chatham was forced into a 12-foot ditch four miles east of Belle river by the glaring head lights of another car going in the opposite direction.

Clarence Moeller, superintendent of the Maxwell Motor Car Company of Detroit; Mrs. Harlan Appleton of Chatham, and her 21-months-old daughter, were crushed to death under the car, while Mrs. Moeller and Mr. Appleton escaped with severe bruises. Mrs. Moeller was taken to her home in Detroit, where her husband's body is being sent, while the bodies of Mrs. Appleton and her child were brought to Chatham last night. Mr. Appleton was also brought to his home at 16 Houston street suffering from injuries to his left leg and arm.

The party left Detroit Saturday night, intending to spend the week-end in Chatham with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burton, Mrs. Appleton's parents. Mr. Moeller was driving a specially built car, which he had secured about three weeks ago. He was an expert driver and had been driving cars for many years.

Appleton had been sitting in the front seat with Mr. Moeller, but minutes before the accident Mrs. Appleton took the front seat with her baby, because it was warmer than in the rear, while Appleton sat in the rear with Mrs. Moeller.

They had gone only a short distance after passing Belle river when Moeller was blinded by the lights of a car going in the opposite direction at a fast rate of speed. He slowed down to about fifty miles an hour, and drove carefully to the left side of the road, which appeared to be wider than it was on account of the growth of weeds and grass. His right wheels got off the road, and the car dropped completely over into a 12-foot ditch.

AIX LA CHAPELLE, Prussia, Oct. 22.—A Rhineland Republic was proclaimed here yesterday.

Rhinelanders occupied the public buildings at four o'clock Monday morning without opposition from the security police.

They purpose immediately to begin an extension of their control throughout the Belgian area.

The city was calm yesterday, presenting its usual Sunday appearance. The public buildings occupied by the Separatists displayed the colors of the Rhineland Republic — green, white and red. Two proclamations were placarded. The first said:

"To the People of the Rhineland:

"The hour of liberty has struck. Berlin has plunged you in distress and misery. We come to our own assistance.

"We proclaim to-day a Rhineland Republic, free and independent; we wish to live in peace and friendship with our neighbors and to work in effective harmony with them for the reconstruction of Europe.

"Workers, every man to his post. Immediate care will be taken to assure peace, work and bread.

(Signed) "The Provisional Government.

"Leo Deckers and Dr. Guthardt."

The second proclamation read as follows:

"The Rhineland Republic is an accomplished fact. Any resistance will be crushed pitilessly. Pillages and disturbers of public order will be punished with the severest of penalties.

"We shall apply all our cares to the questions of food supplies and work and will preserve order and peace."

This proclamation was signed in the same way as the first.

No other Separatist attempt has yet been reported from the other portions of the occupied territory. It is reported here that Dusseldorf is tranquil.

Regarded as Local Affair.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The proclamation of a Rhineland Republic at Aix La Chapelle is regarded in official circles in Berlin as a purely local affair, engineered by Separatists with the support of the Franco-Belgian authorities. It is considered as not likely to spread to other Rhineland and Ruhr districts. The Cabinet met Sunday afternoon, but the question under discussion was primarily the Bavarian problem, of which some solution is considered urgent.

Abbreviation of Word "Christmas."

DETROIT, Oct. 22.—Protesting against the abbreviation of "Christmas" into "Xmas," the Retail Merchants' Association of Detroit has started a campaign for general use of the correct spelling of the word. An appeal sent out by the association to all retail stores in the city reads as follows:

"Christmas is without a doubt, the most universally observed holiday in the world, and there is no reason why the abbreviation should be so generally used.

"We believe that this request will meet with a ready response from all members of this association, and we trust Detroit business men will establish a rule, beginning this date, that the word 'Christmas' must be spelled out in full in every instance."

Sir Adam Beck's Brother Dead.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 22. — The death occurred in Detroit Friday night of Mr. George Beck, of Grosse Pointe Farms, head of the Beck Cereal Company, and brother of Sir Adam Beck of this city. Sir Adam was at his brother's bedside when the end came. The deceased was born in Clinton, Ont., but had been for more than thirty years a resident of Detroit.

Canadian Stands for Commons.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Isle of Wight Conservative Association have unanimously adopted Capt. Peter Drummond Macdonald, formerly of Nova Scotia, as their candidate for the island at the next general election. Capt. Macdonald is a member of the inner Temple, London.

Sir Lomer Gouin against artificial policies in Empire growth.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.56.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., 66c; No. 2 C.W. extra, 63½; feed, 44½c.

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

All of the above, c.i.f. bay ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.36, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, f.o.b. country point, 92c to 95c.

Barley—Malting, 71c to 72c, delivered, Montreal, for good malting grain testing 47 lbs or over.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 76c to 78c, nominal, according to freight outside.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.30, Toronto, second patent, $5.80, Toronto.

Ontario Flour—90 p.c. patent, $4.80, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.80, in jute bags, Toronto shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.40, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed — Delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $25, shorts, $27; middlings, $30.50; feed flour, bag, $2.05.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—Heavy receipts of cattle were reported at the Union Stock Yards last week from Ontario pastures, the offering of over 7,000 head being about 1,500 in excess of the previous week's shipment. Trade was sluggish with some sales despite the fact that the mid-week markets were lighter in supplies, salesmen were unable to effect a clearing before the close.

Packers quoted the range of heavy steers from $7.50 to $8.50 a cwt., and will ship them abroad to the United States. Butcher cattle were about $1 lower all line, with the best bringing from $4 to $6.75. Bulls were sold from $2 to $5.50 a cwt. Milch cows and springers were bought for Quebec points at unchanged prices, ranging from $70 to $110 each.

The following quotations for cattle during the week were $8.50 fed and watered. Select hogs obought a premium of 50c a cwt. The bulk of fed and watered hogs has been reduced from 50c to 60c a cwt.

The calf trade was draggy last week, choice calves only going over a cwt. and a week close from $10 to $11. The lamb market was inclined to be draggy and prices were considerably reduced before the close of the week. At the opening the bulk brought $11@$11½, with a few loads at $12. On Wednesday trade was dull, but some sales were made at $11.25 to $11.50. Sheep remained steady, with prices in good demand. The best light ewes brought $5 to $5½ a cwt.

Receipts at the Union Stock Yards last night for today's market were: 6,054 cattle, 1,614 calves, 5,747 hogs, 1,737 sheep, 4,449.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Hogs—Receipts 8,000; active, steady to 10c higher; bulk desirable 180 to 220-lb. butchers $7.40 to $7.80; top, $7.85; better grades 180 to 220-lb. averages, $7.70 to $7.85; packing sows, $6.35 to $6.65; desirable weighty slaughter pigs, $6.75 to $6.90; medium weights, $7.50 to $7.65.

Cattle—Receipts 1,000; fed steers and yearlings, $8.50 to $9.40; steady to lower; extreme top matured steers, $12.80; bulk beef steers, $8.50 to $10.50; mostly 25c to 75c off; bulls, weak to 25c lower; veal calves, 50c to 75c lower; bulk, $11 to $11.50; top, $11.75; mostly 25c lower; bulk stockers and feeders, $6.35 to $7.25; top, $7.50; few choice cattle, $7.50 to $8; cutters, $4.50 to $5.25; canners, $3.25 to $4; butcher cows and heifers, $3.85 to $7.25; canners and cutters, $3.50 to $4.25; veal calves, $11.25 to $12; stockers and feeders, $5.35 to $7.50.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000; generally steady; for week direct 10,275; compared to a year ago, spring lambs 50c lower; other sheep and lambs show the following decline: fat lambs, $1 to $1.50; best native lambs and yearlings, 75c to $1; fat sheep, 50c to $1 lower; feeding lambs, $1 to $1.50; feeding lambs, 25c to 50c; to slaughter range lambs at close quotations at $12.85; sheep, $5.25; feeding lambs, $12.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Oct. 22.—Cattle—Receipts 475; very dull and steady. Calves—Receipts, 100; slow and steady, $4 to $12.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,900; slow; pigs 25c to 50c lower; others generally 10c to 15c lower; heavy, $7.50 to $7.75; yorkers, $7.50 to $7.75; pigs, $7.50 to $7.75; roughs, $6.50 to $6.75; stags, $4 to $5. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 800; sheep active; lambs slow; no change in prices.

Elections in Austria.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—The general elections were proceeding yesterday in quietude after a somewhat turbulent campaign.

In Linz, a bomb, to which was attached a slow fuse, was discovered Saturday night in a building where a Socialist meeting was in progress. The Nationalist group is charged with having placed the bomb.

Little Girl Killed.

HAMILTON, Oct. 22.—Watching her father crank automobile which was in gear, Margaret Nodes, a two-year-old child, whose parents reside at 325 MacNab street north was in front of the machine suddenly Sunday when the motor suddenly started ahead and ran over her. The accident happened in the backyard of her grandparents' home at 82 Simcoe street east.

If you are troubled with gastric indigestion and constipation due to Catarrhal condition of the stomach, so prevalent at this season of the year, get a bottle of Pepsal at Kright's Drug Store and you will get instant relief and permanent results. 39-f

Wait Till You See THE CHAMPION IT'S A KNOCKOUT

The Only Versatile Car

PAUL'S GARAGE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO

$7,885 In Old Bureau.

A combined Sheraton bureau and bookcase, which was brought from a dealer recently by the wife of a Manchester corporation official for $100, has yielded up from secret drawers several bonds and probate of a will relating to property of the value of $7,885.

The dealer had indicated the location of two secret drawers, but investigation by the purchaser brought to light three more secret recesses. The will is dated November, 1905, and is drawn up by Mrs. Sarah Kershaw, No. 15 Meadow street, Moss Side, Manchester. A Manchester corporation bond for $100, redeemable next month, and a Stockport corporation bond for $500 was discovered.

Millions of Jute Bags.

A large order is that for a million jute bags for grain carrying purposes in Russia which has been placed by a representative of the Soviet Government with the Jute Industries, Dundee, Scotland. The contract price, which has been paid, amounts to about $100,000. An order for another four million bags for Russia is expected to be placed shortly.

Grouse and Salmon.

Grouse shooting is the most expensive sport in England. Every bird brought to the ground costs the lessee of a shoot at least $2.50. It is calculated that it costs many of the wealthy United States visitors who get salmon in the Tay rivers, about $90 a salmon for their sport.

World may be safe for democracy and still not entirely safe from it.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO

24-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Andrew Russell, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Andrew Russell, late of the township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of October, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 30th day of October, A.D., 1923, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate and shall not be liable to any person for such claims he shall not have received notice of at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said estate.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1923. 44-d

Notice

The Subscribers of

Perry Telephone System

will please call at the office for

New Directory.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Plow Shares.

For all makes of plows DAVY & ALLISON.

After Every Meal

A universal custom that benefits everybody. Aids digestion, cleanses the teeth, soothes the throat.

WRIGLEY'S

a good thing to remember

Sealed in its Purity Package

THE FLAVOR LASTS

The REFUGEES

By A. CONAN DOYLE,

Author of "The Return of Sherlock Holmes"

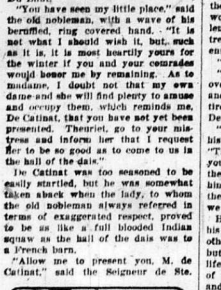
Copyright, 1891, by Harper & Brothers

But the seigneur and his son, who knew nothing of their pressing reasons for haste, were strenuous in urging De Catinat the other way, and in this they were supported by the silent Du Lhut.

"You have seen my little place," said the old nobleman, with a wave of his berrufied, ring covered hand. "It is not what I should wish it, but, such as it is, it is most heartily yours for the winter if you and your comrades would honor me by remaining. As to madame, I doubt not that my own dame and she will find plenty to amuse and occupy them, which reminds me, De Catinat, that you have not yet been presented. Theuriet, go to your mistress and inform her that I request her to be so good as to come to us in the hall of the dais."

De Catinat was too seasoned to be easily startled, but he was somewhat taken aback when the lady to whom the old nobleman always referred in terms of exaggerated respect, proved to be as like a full blooded Indian squaw as the hall of the dais was to a French farm.

"Allow me to present you, M. de Catinat," said the seigneur de Ste.



"Allow me to present you, M. de Catinat."

Marie solemnly, "to my wife, Onega de la None de Ste. Marie, chatelaine by right of marriage to this seigneury, while retaining in her own right the hereditary chieftainship of the distaff side of the nation of the Onondagas. My angel, I have been endeavoring to persuade our friends to remain with us at Ste. Marie."

"At least leave your white lily at Ste. Marie," said the dusky princess, speaking in excellent French and clasping with her ruddy fingers the ivory hand of Adele. "We will hold her safe for you until the ice softens and the leaves and the partridge berries come once more. I know my people, monsieur, and I tell you that the woods are full of murder."

De Catinat was more moved by the impressive manner of his hostess than by any of the other warnings which he had received. Shortly after, if any one must be able to read the signs of the times.

"I know not what to do!" he cried in despair. "I must go on, and yet how can I expose her to these perils? I would fain stay the winter, but you must take my word for it, sir, that it is not possible."

"Du Lhut, you know how things should be ordered," said the seigneur. "What should you advise my friend to do, since he is so set upon getting to the English provinces before the winter closes in?"

"There is but one way," said Du Lhut, "though even in it there is danger. The woods are safer than the river, for the reeds are full of cached canoes. Five leagues from here is the blockhouse of Poiton, and fifteen miles beyond that of Auvergne. We will go tomorrow to Poiton through the woods and see if all be safe. I will go with you, and I give you my word that if the Iroquois are there Greysolon du Lhut will know it. The lady we shall leave here, and if we find that all is safe we shall come back for her. Then in the same fashion we shall advance to Auvergne, and there you must wait until you hear where their war parties are. It is my mind that it will not be very long before we know."

And so it was at last agreed, and Adele was consigned to the care of the lady of Ste. Marie, while De Catinat swore that without a pause he would return from Poiton to fetch her. The old nobleman and his son would fain have joined them in their adventure, but they had their own charge to watch and the lives of many in their keeping, while a small party was safer in the woods.

From La Noue to Poiton was but twelve miles down the river, but by the woodland route the distance was more than doubled. The four men walked in single file, Du Lhut leading, De Catinat walked behind, then Ephraim Savage, and then Amos, all with their weapons ready and with every sense upon the alert. By midday they were more than halfway and halted in a thicket for a scanty meal of bread and cheese. For an hour more they picked their way through the woods, following in the steps of the old French pioneer.

Suddenly Du Lhut dropped upon his knees and stooped his ear to the ground. He rose, shook his head and walked on with a grave face.

"Did you hear something?" whispered Amos.

Du Lhut put his finger to his lips and then in an instant was down upon his face with his ear fitted to the ground. He sprang up with the look of a man who has heard what he expected to hear.

"Walk on," said he quietly, "and behave exactly as you have done all day."

"What is it, then?"

"Indians."

"In front of us?"

"No; behind us. They are following us—two, I think. Do not look round. Walk on as before. They are Iroquois."

"And pursuing us?"

"No; we are pursuing them."

"How far off are they?"

"About 200 paces, I think."

"They cannot see us then?"

"I think not, but I cannot be sure. They are following our trail, I think."

"What shall we do then?"

"Let us make a circle and get behind them."

Turning sharp to the left, he led them in a long curve through the woods, hurrying swiftly and yet silently under the darkest shadow of the trees. Then he turned again and presently halted.

"This is our own track," said he.

"Aye, and two redskins have passed over it!" cried Amos, bending down and pointing to marks which were entirely invisible to Ephraim Savage and De Catinat.

"A full grown warrior and a lad on his first warpath," said Du Lhut. "They are moving fast, for by the way you can hardly see the heel marks of their moccasins. They walked one behind the other. Now let us follow them as they followed us and see if we have better luck."

He sped swiftly along the trail, with his musket cocked in his hand, the others following hard upon his heels, but there was no sound and no sign of life from the shadowy forest in front of them. Suddenly Du Lhut stopped and grounded his weapon.

"They are still behind us," he said. "This is the point where we branched off. They have hesitated a moment, as you can see by their footmarks, and then they have followed on."

"If we go round again and quicken our pace we may overtake them."

"No; they are on their guard now. Lie here behind the fallen log, and we shall see if we can catch a glimpse of them."

A great rotten trunk, all green with mold and blotched with pink and purple fungi, lay to one side of where they stood. Behind this the Frenchman crouched, and his three companions followed his example, peering through the brushwood screen in front of them.

Ten minutes passed, and there was no sign of any living thing behind them.

"They are over in yonder thicket," whispered Du Lhut.

"How do you know, then?"

"No."

"How do you know, then?"

"I saw a squirrel come from his hole in the great white birch tree yonder. He scuttled back again as if something had scared him. From his hole he can see down into that brushwood."

"Do you think that they know that we are here?"

"They cannot see us. But they are suspicious."

"Shall we rush for the brushwood?"

"They would pick two of us off and be gone like shadows through the woods. No; we had best go on our way."

"But they will follow us."

"I hardly think that they will. We are four and they are only two, and they know now that we are on our guard. We must push on fast now, for where there is one war party there are likely to be 200 not very far off. Ah, here is the Ajidaumo creek, where the Indians set the sturgeon nets. It is still seven miles to Poiton."

"We shall be there before nightfall, then?"

"I think that we had best wait for nightfall before we make our way in. Since the Iroquois scouts are out as far as this it is likely that they lie thick round Poiton, and we may find the last step the worst unless we have a care." He paused a moment with slanting head and attentive ear. "By Ste. Anne!" he muttered, "we have not shaken them off. They are still upon our trail."

"You hear them?"

"Yes; they are no great way from us. They will find that they have followed us once too often this time. Slip off your moccasins, monsieur."

De Catinat pulled off his shoes as directed, and Du Lhut did the same.

"Put them on as if they were gloves," said the pioneer, and an instant later Ephraim Savage and Amos had their comrades' shoes upon their hands.

"You can swing your muskets over your back. So! Now down on all fours, bending yourselves double, with your hands pressing hard upon the earth. That is excellent. Two men can leave the trail of four. Now come with me, monsieur."

He flitted from tree to tree on a line which was parallel to but a few yards distant from that of their comrades. Then suddenly he crouched behind a bush and pulled De Catinat down beside him.

"They must pass us in a few minutes," he whispered. "Do not fire if you can help it." Something gleamed in Du Lhut's hand, and his comrade, glancing down, saw that he had drawn a keen little tomahawk from his belt. Suddenly he saw something move. It flitted like a shadow from one trunk to the other, so swiftly that De Catinat could not have told whether it were beast or human. And then again he saw it, and yet again, sometimes one shadow, sometimes two shadows. Then for a few moments all was still once more, and then in an instant there crept out from among the bushes the most terrible looking creature that ever walked the earth—an Iroquois chief upon the war trail.

He was a tall, powerful man, and his bristle of scalp locks and eagle feathers made him look like a giant in the dim light. For a good eight feet he stalked with his beaded moccasin and the topmost plume of his headgear. One side of his face was painted in soot, ochre and vermilion to resemble a dog and the other half as a fowl. His gun was thrown forward, and he crept along with bended knees, peering, listening, pausing, hurrying on, a breathing image of caution. Two paces behind him walked a lad of fourteen, clad and armed in the same fashion, but without the painted face.

They were just abreast of the bush when something caught the eye of the younger warrior, some displaced twig or fluttering leaf, and he paused, with suspicion in every feature. Another instant and he had warned his companion, but Du Lhut sprang out and buried his hatchet in the skull of the older warrior. De Catinat heard a dull crash, as when an ax splinters its way into a rotten tree, and the man fell like a log, kicking and struggling with his powerful limbs. The younger warrior sprang like a deer over his fallen comrade and dashed on into the wood. But an instant later there was a gunshot among the trees in front, followed by a faint wailing cry.

"That is his death whoop," said Du Lhut composedly.

As he spoke the two others came back, Ephraim ramming a fresh charge into his musket.

"Ah, he's gone," said Du Lhut. As he spoke the Indian gave a last spasm with his heels upon the feet and lay rigid. "He's a great chief," said Du Lhut. "It is Brown Moose of the Mohawks, and the other is his second son. We have drawn first blood, but I do not think that it will be the last, for the Iroquois do not allow their war chiefs to die unavenged. He was a mighty fighter."

They turned away, leaving the red figure stretched under the silent trees. As they passed on they caught a glimpse of the lad lying doubled up among the bushes where he had fallen. The pioneer walked very swiftly until he came to a little stream which joined into the big river. Here he slipped off his shoes and leggings and waded down it with his companions for half a mile or so.

"They will follow our tracks when they find him," said he, "but this will throw them off, for it is only on running water that an Iroquois can find no trace. And now we shall lie in this clump until nightfall, for we can slip over a mile from Fort Poitou, and it is dangerous to go forward, for the ground becomes more open."

And so they remained concealed among the alders while the shadows turned from short to long, and the white drifting clouds above them were tinged with the pink of the setting sun. Du Lhut rolled himself into a ball with his pipe between his teeth, and dropped into a light sleep, pricking up his ears and starting at the slightest sound. The two Americans whispered together for a long time, but at last the monotonous hum of a gentle breeze through the branches lulled them off also. De Catinat alone remained awake, his nerves in a tingle from a strange, sudden shadow which had fallen upon his soul. So clear it was and so vivid that it was with a start that he came suddenly to himself and found that the night was creeping on in the forest and that Du Lhut had roused himself and was ready for a start.

"Have you been awake?" asked the pioneer. "Have you heard anything?"

"Nothing but the hooting of the owl."

"It seemed to me in my sleep that I heard a gunshot in the distance."

"In your dreams."

"Yes. I hear as well asleep as awake and remember what I hear. But now you must follow me close, and we shall be in the fort soon."

"Peste! You are a woodman indeed!"

"I believe that these woods are swarming with Iroquois, although we have had the good fortune to miss them. So great a chief as Brown Moose would not start on the path with a small following or for a small object. They must mean mischief upon the Richelieu. The woods will not be safe, I fear, until the partridge berries are out once more. You must stay at Ste. Marie until then."

"I had rather stay there forever than expose my wife to such devils."

"Aye, devils they are if ever devils walked upon earth. And now we are on the very borders of the clearing, and the blockhouse lies yonder among the clump of maples. You did not come as near to Ste. Marie unchallenged, and yet De Lannes is as old a soldier as De la None. We can scarce see now, but yonder, near the river, is where le exercises his men."

IMPOSSIBLE TO GET RELIEF

Until She Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

The Medicine Made From Fruit

R.R. No. 1, Everett, Ont.

"I had been troubled for years with Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Trouble, and could not get relief until I started taking "Fruit-a-tives". Thanks to their beneficial action, I am in normal health again".

Mrs. THOMAS EVANS

"Fruit-a-tives" alone can give such happy and successful results because "Fruit-a-tives" is the famous medicine made from fruit juices and tonics.

"Fruit-a-tives" is pleasant to take and will always restore the health when taken regularly as directed.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Du Lhut sprang out and buried his hatchet in the skull of the warrior.

"He does so now," said Amos. "I see a dozen of them drawn up in a line at their drill."

"No sentinels, and all the men at drill!" cried Du Lhut in contempt. "It is as you say, however, for I can see them myself, with their ranks open and each as stiff and straight as a pine stump. One would think, to see them stand so still, that there was not an Indian nearer than Orange."

Du Lhut advanced from the bushes as he spoke, and the four men crossed the open ground in the direction of the line of men who waited silently for them in the dim twilight. They were within fifty paces, and yet none of them had raised hand or voice to challenge their approach. There was something uncanny in the silence, and a change came over Du Lhut's face as he peered in front of him.

"My God!" he screamed. "Look at the fort!"

They had cleared the clump of trees, and the outline of the blockhouse should have shown up in front of them. There was no sign of it. It was gone.

So unexpected was the blow that even Du Lhut, hardened from his childhood to every shock and danger, stood shaken and dismayed. Then, with an oath, he ran at the top of his speed toward the line of figures.

As they drew nearer they could see through the dusk that it was not indeed a line. A silent and motionless officer stood out some twenty paces in front of his silent and motionless men.

They were lashed to low posts with willow withes some twenty of them, naked all and twisted and screwed-into every strange shape which an agonised body could assume. For a moment the four comrades stared in silent horror at the dreadful group. Then each acted as his nature bade him. De Catinat staggered up against a tree trunk and leaned his head upon his arm, deadly sick; Du Lhut fell down upon all fours and said something to heaven, with his two clinched hands shaking up at the darkening sky; Ephraim Savage examined the priming of his gun, with a tightened lip and a fierce glitter in his white Green, without a word, began to cast round in circles in search of a trail.

But Du Lhut was on his feet again in a moment and running up and down in a shrubbound, seeing a hundred things which even Amos would have overlooked. He circled round the bodies again and again; then he ran a little way toward the edge of the woods and then came back to the charred ruins of the blockhouse.

"There is no sign of the women and children," said he. "They are keeping the children to burn at their leisure in their villages. The women they may torture or may adopt, as the humor takes them."

"Ask him, Amos," said the seaman, "why we are yawing and tacking here when we should be cracking on all sail to stand after them."

Du Lhut smiled and shook his head. "Your friend is a brave man," said he, "if he thinks that with four men we can follow a hundred and fifty."

"Tell him, Amos, that the Lord will bear us up," said the other excitedly. "Say that he will be with us against the children of Jeroboam, and we will cut them off utterly."

But Du Lhut waved aside the seaman's suggestions. "We must have a care now," said he, "or we shall lose our own scalps and be the means of those at Ste. Marie losing theirs as well."

"Ste. Marie!" cried De Catinat. "Is there, then, danger at Ste. Marie?"

"Aye, they are in the wolf's mouth now. This business was done last night. The place was stormed by a war party of a hundred and fifty men. This morning they left and went north and east. They have been recalled among the woods all day between Poiton and Ste. Marie."

"Then we have come through them?"

"Yes, we have come through them. They would keep their camp today and send out scouts. Brown Moose and his son were among them and struck our trail. Tonight—"

"Tonight they will attack Ste. Marie!"

"It is possible. And yet with so small a party I should scarce have thought that they would have dared. Well, we can but hasten back as quickly as we can and give them what is of what is hanging over them."

And so they turned for their weary backward journey, though their minds were too full to spare a thought upon the leagues which lay behind them or those which were before.

Dark as it was, Du Lhut walked as swiftly as during the sunlight and never hesitated about the track. His comrades could see, however, that he was taking them a different way from that which they had gone in the morning, for twice they caught a sight of the glimmer of the broad river upon their left, while before they had only seen the streams which flowed into it. On the second occasion he pointed to where on the farther side they could see dark shadows.

"Iroquois canoes," he whispered. "There are ten of them, with eight men in each. They are another party."

"How do you know that they are another party?"

"Because we have crossed the trail of the first within the hour."

De Catinat was filled with amazement at this marvelous man who could hear in his sleep and could detect a trail when the very tree trunks were invisible to ordinary eyes. Du Lhut halted a little to watch the canoes and then turned his back to the river and plunged into the woods once more until they came to the edge of a moonlit clearing. Du Lhut went about it with this, as he had done others, when suddenly he caught De Catinat by the shoulder and pushed him down behind a clump of alders, while Amos did the same with Ephraim Savage.

A man was walking down the other side of the open space. He had just emerged and was crossing it diagonally, making in the direction of the river. His body was bent double, but as he came out from the shadow of the trees they could see that he was an Indian brave in full war paint, with leggings, loin cloth and musket. Close at his heels came a second, and then a third and a fourth, on and on, until it seemed as if the wood was full of men and that the line would never come to an end. Last of all came a man in the fringed tunic of a hunter, with a cap and feather upon his head. He passed across like the others, and they vanished into the shadows. It was five minutes before Du Lhut thought it safe to rise from their shelter.

"By Ste. Anne!" he whispered. "Did you count them?"

"Three hundred and ninety-six," said Amos.

"I made it 402."

"And you thought that there were only a hundred and fifty of them!" cried De Catinat.

"Ah, you do not understand. This is a fresh band. The others who took the blockhouse must be over there, for their trail lies between us and the river. In their camp there are now nearly 600 warriors. Unless we warn them at Ste. Marie these devils will lay some trap for them. Their parties are assembling by land and by water, and there may be a thousand before daybreak. We must push on and give our warning."

"They had one who was dressed like a white man," remarked Amos.

"Aye, and the most deadly of the lot. His father was a Dutch trader, his mother an Iroquois, and he goes by the name of the Flemish Bastard. By Ste. Anne, I have a score to settle with him, and I may pay it before this business is over."

CHAPTER XXII.

DAY was just breaking as the four comrades entered the gate of the stockade, but early as it was the whole population of their families were all afoot. De Catinat burst through the throng and rushed upstairs to Adele, who had herself down down to meet him, so that they met in mid-passage and fell together, with his arm around her, they ascended to the great hall.

"Ah, monsieur," said the old nobleman, with his courtly bow, "I am indeed rejoiced to see you safe under our roof again, not only for your own sake, but for that of madame. You are doubtless hungry and weary. When you are younger again, I must claim my revenge in piquet, for the cards say against me the other night."

But Du Lhut had entered at De Catinat's heels with his tidings of disaster.

"You will have another game to play, M. de Ste. Marie," said he. "There are 800 Iroquois in the woods, and they are preparing to attack."

"Pish, tut! We cannot allow our arrangements to be altered by a handful of savages," said the seigneur. "I must apologize to you, my dear De Catinat that you should be annoyed by such people while you are upon my estate Now, when I play piquet last with De Lannes of Poitou—"

"De Lannes of Poitou is dead, and all his people," said Du Lhut. "The block house is a heap of smoking ashes."

The seigneur rose to his feet slowly.

"I always told him that his fort would be taken unless he cleared away those maple trees which grew up to the very walls. They are all dead, you say?"

"Every man."

"And the fort burned?"

"Not a stick was left standing."

"Have you seen these rascals?"

"We saw the trail of a hundred and fifty. Then there were a hundred in canoes, and a war party of 400 passed us under the Flemish Bastard. Their camp is two miles down the river, and there cannot be less than 600."

"You are fortunate in escaping them."

"But they were not so fortunate in escaping us. We killed Brown Moose and his son."

"Excellent! Excellent!" said the seigneur, clapping gently with his dainty hands. "You have done very well indeed, Du Lhut. You are, I presume, very tired?"

"I am not often tired."

"Then perhaps you would pick a few men and go back into the woods to see what these villains are doing?"

"I shall be ready in five minutes."

"Perhaps you would like to go also, Achille?"

His son's dark eyes and Indian face lit up.

"Yes, I shall go also," he answered.

"Very good. And we shall make all ready in your absence. Madame, you will excuse these little annoyances which mar the pleasure of your visit. Next time that you do me the honor to come here I trust that we shall have cleared all these vermin from my estate. You will excuse me now, as there are one or two things which demand my attention. De Catinat, you are a tried soldier, and I should be glad of your advice."

It was bright daylight now, and the square inclosure within the stockade was filled with an anxious crowd who had just learned the evil tidings. The scouting party under Du Lhut and Achille de la None had already left, and at the orders of the seigneur the two gates were now secured with huge bars of oak fitted into iron staples on either side. The children were placed in the lower storeroom with a few women to watch them, while the others were told off to attend to the fire buckets and to reload the muskets. The men had been paraded, fifty-two of them in all, and they were divided into parties now for the defense of each part of the stockade. On one side it had been built up to within a few yards of the river, which not only relieved them from the defense of that face, but enabled them to get fresh water by throwing a bucket at the end of a rope from the stockade. The boats and canoes of Ste. Marie were drawn up on the bank just under the wall and were precious now as offering a last means of escape should all else fail. The next fort, St. Louis, was but a few leagues up the river, and De la None had already sent a swift messenger to them with news of the danger. At least it would be a point on which they might retreat should the worst come to the worst.

And that the worst might come to the worst was very evident to so experienced a woodsman as Amos Green. He had left Ephraim Savage snoring in a deep sleep upon the floor and was now walking round the defenses with his pipe in his mouth, examining with a critical eye every detail in connection with them. The stockade was very strong, nine feet high and closely built of oak stakes, which were thick enough to turn a bullet. Halfway up it was loopholed in long, narrow slits for the fire of the defenders. But, on the other hand, the trees grew to within a hundred yards of it and formed a screen for the attack, while the garrison was so scanty that it could not spare more than twenty men at the utmost for each face. His face darkened as he thought of the young wife who had come so far in their safe keeping and of the women and children whom he had seen crowding into the fort.

Would it not be better if you could send them up the river?" he suggested to the seigneur.

"I should very gladly do so, monsieur, and perhaps, if we are all alive, we may manage it tonight if the Iroquois are sleepy, but I cannot spare the men to guard them and I cannot send them without a guard when we know that Iroquois canoes are on the river."

"You are right. It would be madness."

"I have stationed you on the eastern face with your friends and with fifteen men. M. de Catinat, will you command the party?".

"Willingly."

"I will take the south face, as it seems to be the point of danger. Du Lhut can take the north, and the rest shall be enough to watch the river side."

"Have we food and powder?"

"I have four and smoked eels enough to see us for a fortnight, but, to my order, we have all our trading stores to draw upon."

"Impossible. They would raise better cover down."

"But at least I might clear that patch of brushwood round the block sapling which lies between the east face and the edge of the fort. It is good cover for their skirmishers."

"Yes; that should be fired without delay."

"Nay; I think that I might do better," said Amos. "We might bait a trap for them there. Where is this powder of which you spoke?"

"Theuriet, the major domo, is giving out powder in the main storehouse."

"Very good." Amos vanished upstairs and returned with a large linen bag in his hand. This he filled with powder, and then, slinging it over his shoulder, he carried it out to the clump of bushes and placed it at the base of the sapling, cutting a strip out of the bark immediately above the spot. Then with a few leafy branches and fallen leaves he covered the powder bag very carefully over, so that it looked like a little hillock of earth. Having arranged all to his satisfaction, he returned.

"I think that we are all ready for them now," said the seigneur. "I would that the women and children were in a safe place. Has any one heard anything of Du Lhut?"

"Jean has the best ears of any of us, your excellency," said one man from beside the brass corner cannon. "He thought that he heard shots a few minutes ago."

"Then he has come into touch of them. Etienne, take ten men and go to the timbered side to cover them if they are retreating, but do not go another yard on any pretext. I am too short handed already. Perhaps, De Catinat, you wish to sleep?"

"No; I could not sleep."

(To be continued.)

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD,

Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents

Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

Phones—Office 46, Residence 125

Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.

Money to Loan.

Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

W. G. WILSON,

Barrister

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83

OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. S. GERMAN

Barrister and Solicitor

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

26m

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation
Flatulency
Diarrhea
Wind Colic
To Sweeten Stomach
Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opintes

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

LUMBER!

Lath and Shingles
Hardwood Flooring
Beaver Board, Fibre Board
Asphalt Shingles

ROBERT LIGHT

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

THE IMPLEMENT SHED

Farm Machinery Worth Careful Caring For.

Practical Hints as to Location and Size—As to Foundation and Floor—Walls, Roofing and General Frame Work Described—About In-breeding.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Implement sheds should be so designed that the accessibility of the implements stored therein will always be easy. Wide implement sheds are generally not as convenient as the narrower structures unless designed with doorways on both sides, or alleyways kept clear to facilitate the movement and storage of the implements. The storage of implements in the farm barn or any other expensive building is not economical.

The Location.

The implement shed should be so located that time will not be lost in travelling more steps than absolutely necessary with, or to get implements, either going to or returning from work. Where horses are used as the main farm power, the implement shed should be located near the stable, at a point where the teams will conveniently pass on the way from stable to field. On many farms the implement shed can be located at a point between house and stable with very desirable location, especially if the building is used for the motor car and workshop.

Size.

For a 100-acre grain and live stock farm fully equipped with the necessary machinery a shed 60 feet long and 24 feet wide is generally ample large. Different types of farming call for different tools and implements, so before deciding on the size of building, first determine the floor space required for each implement, so before deciding on the size of building, first determine the floor space required for each implement and then plan a shelter large enough to cover all.

Foundation.

The implement shed does not require a heavy foundation. A light cement wall six inches thick and set on firm ground is all that is required. Small piles of cement placed to support each post of the frame can be made by filling a half barrel, or nail keg, or small box immediately made with concrete. The posts used in the frame may be set in cement. Such practice gives strength and durability. Foundations set on the firm soil after the top vegetable mould has been removed are generally satisfactory in all parts of Ontario.

The Floor.

A dry earth or gravel floor is all that is necessary if the shed is located on well-drained ground. Cement is desirable where the cost of such is not excessive. Wood floors are the most comfortable to work on, but such are expensive and may harbor vermin. Sand floors are objectionable. If the earth floor is damp at any time of the year iron may rust. Narrow boards placed under the wheels of runners will aid in their preservation.

The Walls.

The implement shed walls need only be heavy enough to keep out the sun, the wind and rain, and strong enough to give rigidity to the structure. Vertical boards and battens on a 2 x 4 scantling will make such a structure, or matched drop siding over a shiplap sheathing will give a more durable and better appearing wall at a higher cost. Corrugated galvanized sheets or siding does very well, and has the additional advantage of fire-proofing the structure. Cement block and brick walls, if on good foundations, are very desirable from the durability standpoint, but much too expensive for general farms.

The Roof.—

For narrow implement sheds the cheapest durable roof is a single roof board and batten. Galvanized iron sheets if well supported on a strong pole or 2 x 4 inch roof frame make an excellent roof. The ready prepared paper roof coverings of tar or asphalt felts are very desirable, and are generally durable. Shingles make a very acceptable covering, providing that the roof is not less than one-third pitch.

The Frame of the Implement Shed.

The width of shed being the structure will determine in a large measure the dimension of the structural material. Narrow buildings with gable or hip roof can be framed of 2 x 4 inch lumber. A building designed with shed roof will require heavier rafters; 2 x 6 inch for building over 12 feet wide, unless the building is high enough to permit the use of rafter braces. Corner posts, sills and plates may be one piece 2 x 8 inch or doubled 2 x 4 inch. Sheds that are built open front must be well-braced to stand both side and downward strain. Sheds set on one side may be set well-in to give a wide eave or overhang. A convenient type of shed or shelter may be constructed by erecting one line of posts and constructing thereon a frame that will give sufficient width to shelter the same as large implements and be wide open all round during the period when farm implements are in use. Provision for closing in can be made by boarding one side panels which may be put in place for winter protection of implements.—I. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. C., Guleph.

About In-breeding.

Weakness in breeding stock is often laid to inbreeding, but facts prove that the greatest progress in producing fine cows has been by skilled men who have used inbreeding. But such breeders have known the blood lines of their stock, and they are thus able to mate so that strong points will be made stronger instead of weak points make weaker, as often the case when breeding methods are careless.

Higher Education.

Extension work in the University of Toronto is growing. For the year ending June 30th there were 2,177 special students in various extension courses; 300 of these were engaged in work leading to the B.A. degree and of this number 117 attended the recent summer session, which lasted from July 3rd to August 4th; they are all teachers; of the remainder 131 Toronto teachers attended afternoon classes and 33 Hamilton teachers attended the evening classes arranged in that city by the extension department during the winter.

BATTLE OF COOK'S MILLS.

Culmination of Invasion of Niagara Peninsula in 1814.

New importance has been attached to the battle at Cook's Mills through the recent dedication of a cairn at that point. Cook's Mills lies near the Chippawa river, a few miles to the east of Welland, and it is an odd point in the events of that period that the creek which was declared by the British, in 1814, to be "an exceedingly strong defensive position," has become, in 1923, an exceedingly strong defensive agency in supplying water for the Chippawa power development, the Ontario Hydro, and thus materially reducing the necessary import of coal for industry.

Little, if anything, is said of Cook's Mills in the ordinary histories of the war of 1812, but it was made clear by Gen. E. A. Cruikshank and other speakers at the ceremony that this engagement marked the culmination of the dangerous invasion of the Niagara Peninsula in 1814. After the success at Chippawa the Americans had advanced to the west, and Gen. Drummond feared an attempt to penetrate in the direction of Burlington by the Beaver Dams.

Col. Christopher Myers was sent to "feel the enemy" and he encamped early on October 19 from Misener's house, on Lyons Creek, three miles from Cook's Mills, with a force of about 700 men, led by the distinguished Glengarry Light Infantry. The Americans were encountered with a body of 1,500 to 2,000, but no cannon. Col. Myers made every effort to draw the enemy from the woods, but they came only to the edge. After destroying a large quantity of grain stored in the mill the Americans retired hastily next day by the route over which they had advanced, although they had been reinforced during the night by two more regiments of infantry. On October 21 the enemy had again retired to Fort Erie, and soon after recrossed the Niagara river. The Americans reported the loss of 12 killed and 64 wounded.

"The check received here by the American army," said R. W. Geary, president of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society, "was of the greatest importance to our country's defenders. The most critical and most ominous period in the hands of the whole war was perhaps the last few weeks ending October 19, 1814, at Cook's Mills. This period of retreat and retrieval for Drummond's finest generalship, and I hope to see a monument erected to his memory on this frontier commensurate with the importance with the greatness of his service to Canada in the War of 1812-14."

English Pennies.

The British Mint has asked banks, post offices, transport companies to co-operate in withdrawing the worn copper coins from circulation. Chiefly the notice concerns pennies issued between 1860 and 1894, which are stamped with the uncrowned head of Queen Victoria.

The process of withdrawing these coins has been going on for some years, but it is difficult as they pass completely out of circulation.

The total value of the pennies issued during the reign of Queen Victoria amounted to £2,184,706. Since her death the amount issued has almost doubled.

The first pennies, made of copper, issued during the late Queen's reign, were larger than those of late years. They bore the bare head, and underneath it the date.

On the reverse side was the seated figure of Britannia, with the rose, thistle, and shamrock below. The first change of any importance was made in 1860. The metal of the pennies was altered to bronze, and the weight of the coin was halved. A wreath of laurel was placed on the head. The rose, shamrock, and thistle were removed from the reverse, and a lighthouse substituted. Also one side of the figure of Britannia appeared the lighthouse and on the other the sea.

In 1896 Sir Thomas Brock modelled the design for the head with crown and veil. The lighthouse and ship entirely disappeared, and a more prepared paper roof coverings of tar or asphalt felts are very desirable, and are generally durable. Shingles make a very acceptable covering, providing that the roof is not less than one-third pitch.

The Frame of the Implement Shed.

The width of shed being the structure will determine in a large measure the dimension of the structural material. Narrow buildings with gable or hip roof can be framed of 2 x 4 inch lumber. A building designed with shed roof will require heavier rafters; 2 x 6 inch for building over 12 feet wide, unless the building is high enough to permit the use of rafter braces. Corner posts, sills and plates may be one piece 2 x 8 inch or doubled 2 x 4 inch. Sheds that are built open front must be well-braced to stand both side and downward strain. Sheds set on one side may be set well-in to give a wide eave or overhang. A convenient type of shed or shelter may be constructed by erecting one line of posts and constructing thereon a frame that will give sufficient width to shelter the same as large implements and be wide open all round during the period when farm implements are in use. Provision for closing in can be made by boarding one side panels which may be put in place for winter protection of implements.—I. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. C., Guleph.

About In-breeding.

Weakness in breeding stock is often laid to inbreeding, but facts prove that the greatest progress in producing fine cows has been by skilled men who have used inbreeding. But such breeders have known the blood lines of their stock, and they are thus able to mate so that strong points will be made stronger instead of weak points make weaker, as often the case when breeding methods are careless.

Higher Education.

Extension work in the University of Toronto is growing. For the year ending June 30th there were 2,177 special students in various extension courses; 300 of these were engaged in work leading to the B.A. degree and of this number 117 attended the recent summer session, which lasted from July 3rd to August 4th; they are all teachers; of the remainder 131 Toronto teachers attended afternoon classes and 33 Hamilton teachers attended the evening classes arranged in that city by the extension department during the winter.

KNOW LITTLE OF CANADA.

Vancouverites Receive Experiences With Hull Board of Trade.

How much the people of England don't know about Canada was illustrated at a dinner given by the Hull, Eng., board of trade to a visiting delegation from Vancouver board of trade, according to Col. W. W. White, and his brother, Harry, two Vancouver business men who on their return from their trip to England, visited their boyhood homes in Arthur township near Guelph, Ont., for a few days.

Every effort everywhere the Vancouverites went was made by the hospitable Britishers to make them feel at home. At the head of the table in the banquet hall of the Hull board of trade was a large Old Glory. The Vancouverites naturally looked around to see whether a party of visitors from some United States city was being entertained simultaneously with themselves but none was to be seen. One Vancouverite ventured to enquire the reason for the prominence given to the Stars and Stripes. It was then he was over here?" said a lady who was helping to entertain the visitors. "But we Canadians," said the Vancouverites, "from Vancouver, British Columbia." Enquiry as to whether "Vancouver, Washington" (a distant place) had eclipsed in reputation its larger namesake, revealed the fact that the Hull decorating committee had not heard of Vancouver, but thought it was somewhere in the United States.

Canadian postal officials state that many letters are received daily addressed to "Brantford, U.S.A.," or "London, Ont., U.S.A.," all coming from England or France.

"Brothers of the Dust."

There is a legend which relates that following the completion of the temple of Solomon, Hiram, Solomon's King of Israel, Grand Master of the Craftsmen of those days, one high noon ascended to the Hiramic Hanging, or Middle Chamber, accompanied by his Grand Wardens and officers, all arrayed in their magnificent robes of rank and emblematic insignia that denoted their high office. As they approached the East in solemn ceremony it was found that a great, fat, white grub-worm, wearing his little apron and covered with the soot of his forge, had presumed to place himself in the Master's exalted chair. In great, hairy arms were folded on his chest, and his hammer stood upon the dais in the place of the Grand Master's gavel.

Indignant attendants rushed forward to oust the presumptuous blacksmith from the chair. But Solomon waved them back.

"Leave him be!" he cried. "He is more worthy to sit there than I, for, by the sweat of his brow and the strength of his man's arms and the cunning of his hands, this temple could never have been built to the glory of the Most Adored One."

There is a story of a great King of modern times who was also a Grand Master. It is told how Hiram, the king of Sidon, who lived in a southwestern Ontario city, and who, through his seal for the craft and mother lodge, was found to be of one heart, rose high in Masonic preferment. This man, while in England, attended the mother lodge of King Edward the Peacemaker. On meeting the Sovereign the lowly carpenter inadvertently addressed him: "Your Majesty."

"Brother," King Edward reminded him as he extended his hand, "we are on the floor of a Masonic lodge, where all men are equal."

These are but incidents that come down from generation to generation by word of mouth and the printed page, but are located on the gravestones in the burial grounds of the only two hereditary and constitutional queens of Europe.

Wilhelmina, when she ascended the throne, made a touching appeal to the Hollanders as did Victoria to the English people more than sixty years before. She was young, peculiarly loved and trusted in furthering the interests of her people. Just as the time came when the Prince Consort of England was not appreciated in the land of his adoption, despite his sterling character and his devotion to the queen and the interests of the land of Adolphus, Wilhelmina's choice of a husband strained Dutch loyalty. The people feared, and perhaps with good reason, that the German influence would be injected for her by the kaiser, and that his object was not the happiness of the young queen and the security of Holland and music in the tumult of the German Imperialist ambitions. The husband was as unpopular as the queen and been popular the favorable climate enabled him to make headway in the affections of the Dutch.

Queen Queen personifies the national virtues of thrift and home keeping. "Our Sunshine" is a popular Dutch name for Wilhelmina. Her 6th population has increased 2,000,000 since enhanced, and is likely to be passed down to her thirteen-year-old daughter, who will be the next monarch. Collectors of postage stamps regard Wilhelmina more highly than any European monarch since Victoria, for both are responsible for issues in stamps than any of them. Even when she was in her minority her picture appeared on stamps, and the face of the baby queen was one of the collectors in all lands. However, her record, formidable as it is in this respect, does not approach that of Victoria, who had issued 2,241 stamps of 1,000 different stamps. This, probably, is the record for all time to come.

Bird-Borne Disease.

The theory, frequently advanced, that birds are the agencies of foot-and-mouth disease about the farm lands is accepted by the Ministry of Agriculture as a distinct possibility.

An official of the Ministry states that "the ministry has grounds for thinking that the outbreak is being spread by rooks, wood-pigeons, herons, and others.

"Stock owners in the affected areas would be well advised to guard their flocks and herds by employing bird scarers during the hours of daylight."

This is the first time that the bird theory has produced special official advice to English farmers.

War Medals.

Lieut.-Col. Guinness in Parliamentary papers announces that more than 13,000,000 British medals had been issued for the war:

Silver	5,541,363
Bronze	7,668,221

These included British war medals, Distinguished Conduct medals, Meritorious medals, Territorial medals and the 1914 and 1914-15 Stars.

Celebrate Wilhelmina's Reign of Twenty-five Years Beloved by the Hollanders

Twenty-five years ago Wilhelmina became Queen of Holland, and on the fateful day of August the Dutch people celebrated the silver jubilee with great enthusiasm. They have reason to be proud of their queen and thankful that they escaped being drawn into the Great War, as might have happened had a sovereign of different ambitions occupied the throne. It is true that the Prince Consort, Prince Henry of Mecklinberg Schwerin, is a German, and at first sought to interfere in affairs of state. But he was snubbed by Dutch Ministers and checked by the Queen, so that by the time the war broke out he was exercising no influence. The German influence at The Hague received its death blow when Belgium, and his attitude of neutrality was always as correct as the attitude of Holland itself. Germany sought to have Holland become a vassal, then for a time it seemed as though she desired Holland to go over to the Allies in order that she might be wilfully overrun and pillaged, as was Belgium. We know also that Winston Churchill entertained some hare-brained scheme for forcing the Dardanelles and forced Holland into the war. The Dutch have good grounds for thanksgiving at this time.

Wilhelmina was the only daughter and third child of William III., the King of the Netherlands, whose reputation was much better than that of the late King Leopold of Congo fame. His intrigues were notorious and his wild oats were sown after he ascended the throne and inherited from his father a fortune of 100,000,000 florins. His first wife was Princess Sophia, King of Würtemburg, kept him in bounds for a while and presented him with two sons, one of whom died as a result of dissipation and the other from spinal disease. At the age of sixty-two he fell violently in love with Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont. She captured him, and this wounded his pride. One day he heard Princess Emma, her sister, say, "Indeed, I would never refuse to be a queen," and he then transferred his offer, if not his affections, and wedded Emma, who was then only nineteen years old. Wilhelmina was the fruit of this union, and on her father's death, became heiress to the throne, the Salic law having been suspended by the Dutch Parliament.

When her father died in 1890 Wilhelmina was only ten years old, but until she became of legal age her mother was the Regent. The mother took as great care of the education of her daughter for her future responsibilities as did the mother of Queen Victoria, but had more trouble, since Wilhelmina acquired early in life an appreciation of her rank and of the power which she referred to herself as queen and issued orders to her servant that her mother had no authority. The reason for her mother, however, caused her to regret the approach of the time when she would be first and her step-brother second. Emma knew that it was the fate of mothers to be dethroned; if not by a law then by a husband, and she preferred the latter to the latter. Then and later Wilhelmina vowed that no man would ever come between her and her people. "I am married already," she said, to live unwed like Elizabeth of England. When she was crowned in Amsterdam in 1898 she entered with the weight of the crown on her head of the only two hereditary and constitutional queens of Europe.

Wilhelmina when she ascended the throne, made a touching appeal to the Hollanders as did Victoria to the English people more than sixty years before. She was young, peculiarly loved and trusted in furthering the interests of her people. Just as the time came when the Prince Consort of England was not appreciated in the land of his adoption, despite his sterling character and his devotion to the queen and the interests of the land of Adolphus, Wilhelmina's choice of a husband strained Dutch loyalty. The people feared, and perhaps with good reason, that the German influence would be injected for her by the kaiser, and that his object was not the happiness of the young queen and the security of Holland and music in the tumult of the German Imperialist ambitions. The husband was as unpopular as the queen and been popular the favorable climate enabled him to make headway in the affections of the Dutch.

Queen Queen personifies the national virtues of thrift and home keeping. "Our Sunshine" is a popular Dutch name for Wilhelmina. Her 6th population has increased 2,000,000 since enhanced, and is likely to be passed down to her thirteen-year-old daughter, who will be the next monarch. Collectors of postage stamps regard Wilhelmina more highly than any European monarch since Victoria, for both are responsible for issues in stamps than any of them. Even when she was in her minority her picture appeared on stamps, and the face of the baby queen was one of the collectors in all lands. However, her record, formidable as it is in this respect, does not approach that of Victoria, who had issued 2,241 stamps of 1,000 different stamps. This, probably, is the record for all time to come.

Bird-Borne Disease.

The theory, frequently advanced, that birds are the agencies of foot-and-mouth disease about the farm lands is accepted by the Ministry of Agriculture as a distinct possibility.

An official of the Ministry states that "the ministry has grounds for thinking that the outbreak is being spread by rooks, wood-pigeons, herons, and others.

"Stock owners in the affected areas would be well advised to guard their flocks and herds by employing bird scarers during the hours of daylight."

This is the first time that the bird theory has produced special official advice to English farmers.

War Medals.

Lieut.-Col. Guinness in Parliamentary papers announces that more than 13,000,000 British medals had been issued for the war:

Silver	5,541,363
Bronze	7,668,221

These included British war medals, Distinguished Conduct medals, Meritorious medals, Territorial medals and the 1914 and 1914-15 Stars.

Facts About Mohammedans

The deposing of the Sultan of Turkey, not only from the position of temporal ruler of the Turks but from the far more powerful one of Caliph of Islam, opens an interesting new chapter in the history of Mohammedanism. It has taken the British Imperial Nationalists in stripping the once nominally powerful caliph of his temporal power, and especially of his spiritual authority, as head of Mecca under the wing of the king of Hejaz, might conceivably lead to very interesting developments; for politics and religion are inseparable on the Near East, a fact that western observers, far from the many crosscurrents of the region, do not always realize. Some prevalent misconceptions about the Mohammedan faith seem to add confusion to many discussions about the recent developments in Turkey.

The easiest way to dispel some of these illusions is by pointing to several striking likenesses between the world's two newest among the major religions. The term "Mohammedan," like the term Christian, is a nickname. Both names were given, with contemptuous intent, by enemies of the religions.

The Christian name was quickly adopted by followers of the Nazarene. The term "Mohammedan" never has been adopted by the followers of the Prophet, who always avoid the employment of his own name by supplying one—the name "Islam"—by which the faith is commonly known would be known. He further sought to make this world, meaning religion, imply the five cardinal points of the creed. They are, briefly, these points was the brief creed, "There is no God but Allah, and Mohammed is his prophet." The other four are joined prayer, giving of alms, the fast of Ramadan and pilgrimage to Mecca.

Another significant parallel between Christianity and Mohammedanism is that both are the religions of millions of people of races alien to that of their founders. Christ was a Jew; Mohammed was an Arab. It is the Mohammedanism modified by the Turkish temperament, which traditionally it has clashed with western civilization in recent centuries.

Recent caliphs, who have been the ultimate source of claimed spiritual supremacy over the Mohammedan world of some 300,000,000 souls. But in actual fact the Sultan of Turkey has been little apt and efficiency over the Mohammedans outside Turkey.

A very important difference between the western mind and the Mohammedan viewpoint has, hitherto, precluded a spiritual ascendancy in Islam which would give anyone all lines of temporal power and include even warring nations. Islam is one of the most pragmatic of religions. Interestingly, for a caliph, the rule he wasn't a caliph. A spiritual ruler up to now has been incomprehensible to the Moslem mind. And Albania to be another rather than radical step taken by the Turkish Nationalists in setting up a caliph shorn of temporal power as a preliminary to permanent change. Being temporal rulers primarily, caliphs naturally have sought to rule by the sword.

The Moslem attitude's religion and his law go hand in hand. Mohammed was a law giver. There are as many codes of law among Mohammedans there are sects, and as many kinds of lawyers as there are codes. Among the Sunnites, the orthodox major division of Islam, there are four schools of law. A Hanafite would as soon engage a Malakite lawyer as a Presbyterian congregation would be likely to employ a Unitarian preacher.

The very word "caliph" has an allurement which dates back to early mood days. It was one of among those fantastic Arabian nights at the court of Caliph Harun-al-Rashid. Rashid was a hero of many tales told in later days in a reading of the his-cal facts about the caliphate furnishes no fewer thrills than the immortal tales.

When Mohammed died his counsellor, Abu Bekr, the companion of his flight, or Hegira, became caliph, meaning, "successor." Four of Abu Bekr means "father of the virgin." He was Mohammed's father-in-law. The second caliph, Omar, another father-in-law of the prophet, who started organizing armies and began spreading Islam over the map in a very literal sense. Omar was the first to bear the title Amir al Moumenin, "Prince of the Faithful."

From the first, Ali, husband of Mohammed's daughter, Fatima, considered himself the logical successor to the caliphate. Not until Abu Bekr and Omar had ruled, and another caliph, Othman, had his day and had been murdered, did Ali become caliph.

Certainly Mohammedanism has transformed radically a "man's religion." Yet at this early date two women were the moving spirits in splitting the faith into the two great sects of Islam, which have prevailed ever since. Ayesha, favorite wife of the prophet, always had been jealous of his daughter, Fatima, and on the succession of Fatima's husband directed all her efforts upon an anti Ali party. Meantime the grandson of Ali stirred up a pro-Ali party. All as the legitimate successor, gained strength during his rule but were kept busy fighting to hold the sway Omar had established.

When Ali's son and successor, Hassan, was murdered, probably by the hand of his wife or wives, believed Moawiyah, this Moawiyah assumed the caliphate, removed its seat to Damascus, and began the series of rulers of the Ommiad dynasty.

How Abul Abbas, first of the Abbasid monarchs, had every living male of the Ommiades thrown into prison, killed them all, and then gave a banquet on a great cloth thrown over their bones, is but one example of the fantastic cruelty of the centuries long since.

Some Rights of Royalty.

King George has the right by statute to the head of every whale caught on the coast of his kingdom. The tail is to go to the Queen, that her wardrobe shall be furnished with whale bone. The King is also entitled to every sturgeon brought to land in the United Kingdom, and should receive, too, every year from divers persons a tablecloth worth three shillings and sixpence, two white hares, a catapult, a pound of cumin seed, a horse and a halter, a pair of scarlet hose, and a silver needle from his tailor.

Largest Steer.

Largest recorded steer was recently brought to the St. Boniface Stock Yards. The beast weighed 3,170 pounds and was sold for $250, the largest selling price of any steer in the local yards since the war. The steer was shipped from Wainwright, Alberta, and the purchasers have announced their intention of exhibiting the animal as a side-show attraction. The beast stands six feet at the withers.

WINNIPEG'S CENTENNIAL

Graphic Picture of the Little Settlement in 1826.

Winnipeg lately has been reviving memories of its humble beginning. About two hundred visitors from south of the international line invaded that city in the course of a tour over the route taken by Major Stephen Long of the United States army, who had been deputed to make an exploration from Lake of the Woods and to set up boundary markers at the spot where that river crossed the dividing line between Canada and the neighboring republic. Long and his party reached Fort Garry on August 13, 1823, and the celebration at Winnipeg marked the centennial of that event. The record of the expedition, as made by its official historian, gives a graphic picture of the small settlement of 1823. Fort Garry, at the time the Americans expedition reached it, contained almost 600 inhabitants, and was of much more importance than the town of Pembina, then the only settlement of any pretensions on the American side on the Red River. Pembina one hundred years ago had a population of 350 persons, mostly half-breeds. It now can boast of a population not much more than twice that number, so that the hopes of the official historian who remarked that the soil around Pembina was of such good quality as that around Pembina do not appear to have been realised.

This historian relates that on his visit to Fort Garry in August, 1823, "there is an appearance of neatness, and even of comfort, in many of the cabins belonging to the Swiss and Scottish settlers. The agricultural improvements are daily becoming more respectable, and adding to the importance of the colony. The soil is not so good as at Pembina, yet large crops of grain have been obtained. Wheat, they have repeatedly obtained from 20 to 40 bushels, and even more, to the acre.

"The first house of the lower settlement was built about 20 miles by water above the fort, but the country is thickly settled only within three miles of the mouth of the Assiniboine. The lower settlement there are two forts, one called Fort Garry, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, and the other, Fort Douglas, is the property of the colony; there are also two houses of worship, one of them the Protestant episcopal church, and the other the church is the cathedral of a Roman Catholic bishop established there."—Toronto Globe.

Protection Needed for Coal.

Premier Charles A. Dunning, of Saskatchewan, is advocating protection of the western Canada coal industry against competition from the United States in the same way as the manufacturing industries of Canada are protected. This sentiment was voiced by him when appearing before the Royal Grain Enquiry Commission at Regina, when the question of protection for coal industry arose.

Premier Dunning said he did not want to see the Canadian farmer subsidised in the matter of reduced freight rates, and he knew little of business, but he thought the matter of reducing coal rates from Alberta to Ontario amounted to the same thing.

"I would have the Government set up a protective tariff on United States coal to meet the competition of Alberta coal with American coal at present freight rates possible," he said. "This is the first opportunity I've had to get to the ear of those who make the laws for what they have been giving the West for the last forty years, and I think now they will give them a dose of their own medicine now that they want our coal."

A Daring Rescue.

Thomas Bruin, Liverpool, boatswain of the Canadian Pacific steamship Marburn, made an heroic rescue at sea. While off Glasgow and engaged in boat drill in the mainroyal yards of Trade regulations, George Davidson, an able seaman, lost his balance and fell overboard. He immediately put on with his clothes and heavy boots, reaching Davidson when he came up for the second time. This is Bruin's second heroic rescue in the summer at sea, or had the same mishap, but unfortunately the seaman had struck his head on some floating object and did not appear before their sovereign, and in order to make it certain that no poor carried a dagger or other weapon concealed about his person, the guards formerly worn, it was decreed that his hands must be bared.

Where Do You Taste?

If asked what part of the body you taste with, you might answer: "With the mouth." But try an experiment. Put a fragment of salt in to your mouth, placing it between the teeth and the cheek. Until it dissolves it has absolutely no taste at all.

The fact is that the sides of the mouth are insensible to certain substances, such as salt and quinine.

The tongue is really the main organ of taste. All those substances which have an aromatic taste, such as apples and pears, can be tasted only be appreciated by the front half of the tongue.

A piece of sugar applied to the tip of the tongue is extremely sweet. Try it on the back of the tongue, and it is almost tasteless.

With many other foods the case is reversed, and it is the back part of the tongue and the mouth in which they are properly appreciated.

A few experiments will prove to you that taste is strangely localised in the mouth.

Giant Telescope for Russia.

In view of the present condition of Russia, it is rather surprising to find that the Soviet Government has ordered a gigantic telescope to be built for the largest in the world. This telescope has just been completed in a British factory, and will shortly be transported to the observatory on the shores of the Black Sea. It weighs about nine tons, and the inside length of the tube is 46 feet. Even as the telescope is, it is so admirably fitted that it can be moved by electrical means as easily as if it were a child's perambulator. The push-button system of control has been adopted, so that all the operator has to do is to point the telescope to any part of the heavens is to press certain buttons. A second telescope almost as large as this is being made at the same British factory for another observatory in Russia. So delicate is the work on these giant instruments that about three years are required in designing and constructing them.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hereford, N. B.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my strength has returned and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. George L. Crouse, Hereford, N. B.

My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my backache, headache and nervous spells. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, but now I am entirely rid of them at my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit, and it relieved my pains and gives me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial."—Mrs. Ida Byrd, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

BRITISH HOUSE OF LORDS.

Oldest Legislative Assembly in the Kingdom.

The British Parliament is the only one left which now possesses a second chamber composed of hereditary members. In most other countries the upper House, like the lower, is elected.

The British House of Lords, as at present constituted, is the oldest legislative assembly in the kingdom, antedating by some two centuries the House of Commons.

It has two distinct functions, the making of laws, which it shares with the Commons, and the interpretation of laws, with which latter the Commons have nothing whatever to do.

Sitting as a final Court of Appeal its decisions are absolute, and cannot be overruled or set aside by any other assembly, or by any individual, not even excepting the King himself.

Yet the supreme court is most entirely devoid of the dignified trappings of the lower courts. It sits round an oblong table covered with crimson cloth, and the Lord Chancellor, who usually presides, alone wears a wig and gown. The other peers present wear ordinary morning dress.

An impression prevails that only the law lords, who are supposed to have acquired some special legal knowledge, take part in these deliberations, and usually this is so in practice. But in theory every peer of the realm has a right to assist in the Appeal whether he knows anything of law or not, and whether he has attended to the case in the particular case under consideration.

Members of the Upper House attend in response to a writ, which is issued to each peer. The writ is presented to the Clerk of the House before taking his seat, and that official thereupon calls out his name and title, and the peer then takes a dose of

A new roll is compiled for each fresh Parliament, and is solemnly delivered to the chief clerk at the Table at-Arms, who comes into the House wearing his tabard, a species of sleeveless jacket emblazoned with the royal arms.

This roll, on which the names of the peers appear in order of precedence, is an actual roll, and is usually found to be quite voluminous when compiled it is seen to consist of a long strip of parchment some sixteen inches wide. There is no room in the House of Commons, the names of the members being inscribed in a book.

A curious custom decrees that when the Sovereign opens Parliament in person, and takes his seat on the throne, the peers present may not wear their hats. They must appear unarmed before their sovereign, and in order to make it certain that no peer carried a dagger or other weapon concealed about his person, the guards formerly worn, it was decreed that his hands must be bared.

Where Do You Taste?

If asked what part of the body you taste with, you might answer: "With the mouth." But try an experiment. Put a fragment of salt in to your mouth, placing it between the teeth and the cheek. Until it dissolves it has absolutely no taste at all.

The fact is that the sides of the mouth are insensible to certain substances, such as salt and quinine.

The tongue is really the main organ of taste. All those substances which have an aromatic taste, such as apples and pears, can be tasted only be appreciated by the front half of the tongue.

A piece of sugar applied to the tip of the tongue is extremely sweet. Try it on the back of the tongue, and it is almost tasteless.

With many other foods the case is reversed, and it is the back part of the tongue and the mouth in which they are properly appreciated.

A few experiments will prove to you that taste is strangely localised in the mouth.

Oil Fueled Salmon.

Salmon must swim at great speed to be able to leap and reach their spawning grounds. 2,000 miles up. As the season is short, they must go from three to ten times faster than ordinary salmon. Because of this and the cold water they are equipped by nature with a special oil supply, according to the United States Bureau of Fisheries. The Yukon "chum," a fish of lowlier degree, is similarly supplied with a special oil supply. In general, salmon are the species that spawns exclusively in the lower courses of streams, often scarcely above the reach of the tides and never far from salt water, in the Yukon it shows a remarkable reversal of habit, and under the spur of necessity rushes up the river 2,000 miles or more to the spawning grounds at a speed averaging 50 miles a day.

Birth of an Island.

The birth of an island is described in a report received recently from the master of the steamship Jacox, of Vancouver, who was a witness of part of the phenomenon.

While on his route from Singapore, a violent disturbance was noticed in the sea surface of the sea, where a mass "dark in color, with straight sides, about 100 feet in height and between two and three miles in length," had risen above the surface.

"There were breakers along the entire length," added the captain, "almost as if the sea was washing away loose material.

"Repeated explosions were noted, causing large waves. These continued at intervals of about one minute for more than an hour."

The island has been officially named Tasso, but on most charts is designated "Newborn."

Bulgaria Field for U. S. Trade.

The American consul at Sofia believes there is an excellent market for manufactured articles of many kinds. He says the value of the market is evidenced by the desire of foreigners to share in it.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

To buy that

Diamond Engagement Ring or the Wedding Ring.

Diamonds mounted in all the popular settings.

Everything New in Jewellery

New Ear Rings just arrived at very Reasonable Prices.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

At your service for 60 years.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST

John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

MONEY SAVING PRICES

Motor Oil, 80c. gal.; Spark Plugs, guaranteed, for $1.50; K. and W. Coil Points, 20c. pair; Auto Lamps, 6, 8, 21 c.p., 45c. each; Bicycle Tubes, 28 x 1½, 75c. each; Bicycle Tires, 28 x 1½, studded, $1.50 each; Front Springs for Ford $2.50 each; Rear Springs, $7.75 each; Gramophone Needles, 10c. per hundred; 25, 40, 50, 60 Watt Lamps, 3 for $1.00;

All makes Gramophones repaired.

Rubber Boots repaired and re-soled.

Guns repaired, saws filed, scissors sharpened and all general repair work done.

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

BE EARLY!

Have your furnace or stove put in condition for fall use.

Let us fix your furnace up now and avoid the rush later on.

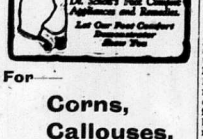
DAVY & ALLISON,

Hardware

Plumbing. Tinsmithing.

Next to Caton's.

Feet Hurt?



Come to our Foot Comfort Department and learn how hundreds of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions and weak feet have been benefited by Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Let Our Foot Comfort Expert Show You

For

Corns, Callouses, and Bunions

Use

Dr. Scholl's Zin Ox Pads.

They give **Instant Relief**

The Haines Shoe Houses

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sell it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

WATCH FOR THE RUMMAGE SALE

Several of our citizens, who have neglected to pay their dog taxes, will appear before the Police Magistrate this week.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Library, on Monday, Oct. 29th, at 3 o'clock.

W. A. D. Anderson, Napanee, won a $10 prize for an essay submitted to the Provincial W.C.T.U., and announced at the convention in Brantford.

Mrs. B. Denison, Selby, has been chosen secretary of the Ontario Provincial W.C.T.U. She will make a very efficient officer. Among the convenors of committees are: Exhibition fairs, Mrs. B. O. Britton, Gananoque; medal contests, Mrs. Webster, Smith's Falls.

Upon communication with the Biological Survey at Washington, D.C., relative to the banded duck captured at Mud Lake, on Friday, October 5th, Dr. Oldham, Yarker, and Amos Huffman, Moscow, have learned that the black Duck, No. 101841, was banded on February 1st, 1923, at Union Springs, New York, by Mr. D. Beyea who was operating at that point for Dr. A. A. Allen, of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. The information furnished them regarding its capture was very valuable and appreciative, enabling them to advance the important investigation relative to the migration and life histories of their native birds.

"Christ is all and in all," Col. 3-11; "Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might," Eph. 6-10; "He it is that shall tread down our enemies," Ps. 108-13; "See that ye love one another with a pure heart, fervently," 1 Peter, 1-22; "I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and before Thee,'" Luke 15-18; "Giving thanks unto the Father, who hath delivered us from the power of darkness and hath translated us into the kingdom of His dear Son," Col. 1-12,13.

Take Him for strength and righteousness,
Make Him thy refuge in distress,
Love Him above all earthly joy,
And be His work thy glad employ.

A BIBLE LOVER.

The new diversion at Collins Bay, whereby two dangerous grade crossings are done away with, was officially opened on Thursday afternoon by Hon. Geo. S. Henry, Minister of Highways in the Ontario Government, who commended the Kingston Suburban Road Area Commission on their enterprise in having the roadway constructed. He complimented them also on the fact that the work was done at some $6,000 less than the estimated cost. Mr. Henry stated that the Suburban Road Area Commission could do such work as well as the Provincial Department, and stated that it was the intention of the department to encourage this method of building roads. W. S. Kingsland, Assistant General Manager of the Canadian National Railways, was also present, and spoke of the grade crossing accidents which have occurred. In September, there were 27 grade-crossing accidents, and 20 of them were accidents in which automobiles figured. Fully 1,000 people were present, and among the first to pass over the road after it was opened was Mrs. Darius Smith of Collins Bay, who celebrated her 102nd birthday that day.

"The Great Western Stampede" by C. E. Riordon, a vivid story of the time when Calgary took on the appearance of old frontier days, is only one of the many interesting articles in the November issue of ROD AND GUN IN CANADA. Those who are interested in hunting, will enjoy the good moose hunting story by A. A. Merrill, "Bud Makes Good," the account of the perilous adventure on the lonely Gannet rock, "Duck Hunting on the Gannet Rock" by Bonnycastle Dale, and the thrilling capture of "My Nineteenth Black Bear" by Theodore J. Stocks, who has hunted in the western mountains for fifteen years. A description of the strange island "Bare Island" by C. B. Gibbons is also of particular interest. The November issue contains a dozen good stories and articles for the sportsman, while all the regular departments, "Guns and Ammunition," "Along the Trapline," "Outdoor Talk," "Fishing Notes" and "Kennel," are full of interest and information. A. V. Williams, J. W. Winson, and Martin Hunter, well-known to readers of ROD AND GUN IN CANADA, have all contributed good articles which will be enjoyed. From cover to cover, this issue is packed with interest for everyone keen on any chase of hunting and fishing or outdoor life.

Drama of a Few Seconds.

At the stroke of midnight by the parish clock a certain man fell asleep and dreamed a dream. He ran away to sea, served on board ship for a long time, and, just escaping with his life, swam to a desert island. And, rescue arriving, he began to abandon hope, when at last a ship hove in sight and took him on board. He became a ringleader in a successful mutiny. He was arrested and tried, condemned to death, and led off to execution; but at the eleventh hour, when the noose was round his neck, and he was expecting death at any moment, he awoke with a start, and heard—not last of the twelve strokes of the clock.

A 150-foot smokestack in Chicago was struck by lightning three different times last summer.

Japanese Booze.

Japanese whiskey, made of rice and called "Sake," is to be made in British Columbia in large quantities for general consumption as well as by Japanese, it was learned recently. Vancouver interests have obtained approval for the organization of the Vancouver Malt and Sake Brewing Co., Ltd., with a capital of $100,000. Products of the company will be sold through Government liquor stores.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. Jas. E. Herring, Toronto, was in Napanee on Tuesday.

Miss Leila Wright spent a few days last week with friends in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. May are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Edwin Magee Sillsville.

Mrs. G. M. Exley and family have gone to Toronto where they will make their home.

Mr. Fred Carter was down from Toronto to spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Shore Loynes.

Dr. E. C. Shorey, Washington, D.C., is visiting his mother, Mrs. E. Shorey, Bridge street.

Miss Jean McGreer returned last week from a month's visit with relatives in Detroit, Mich.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman attended the meeting of the Bay of Quinte conference at Belleville last wek.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes spent a few days last week in Fulton, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Geale Daly attended the rugby match in Toronto on Saturday.

Capt. and Mrs. A. Ward and Mr. W. Barrett left on Saturday last for a two weeks' vacation with the "Paride" for Brighton, where they will enjoy the duck hunting.

BIRTHS

Joyce—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Flint, Mich., on Wednesday, Oct. 17th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Joyce, a daughter—Mary Josephine.

MARRIAGES

Pringle-Coulter—At Grace Parsonage, on Friday, Oct. 19th, 1923, by Rev. A. J. Terrill, B.A., B.D., Evelyn Grace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Coulter, of Palace Road, Levi Pringle, of Palace Road, North Fredericksburgh.

SCRAPPED THEIR EQUIPMENT.

Out to Produce Best Butter That Market Can Demand.

The creamery men of Western Canada are in earnest in their endeavors to produce the best butter that the market can demand. At no time have they given a more convincing demonstration of their earnestness than the voluntary scrapping of $100,000 worth of equipment by the Alberta creamerymen two years ago. This was done at their cream buying stations. To understand the significance of this act we must delve into history. In 1915 the creamery men of Alberta awoke to the fact that they had been driven off the British Columbia market by New Zealand. They started to pay for cream on a graded basis and the Government started a butter-grading service to encourage uniformity of make. Much progress was made and Alberta regained the British Columbia market. These was easy money in the creamery business and competition for cream became so great that a new evil appeared. Cream buying stations numbering over 300 were established. There would be as many as five at one point. If a farmer did not get a good grade at one station he would take his cream to another. So serious was the effect on the quality of the butter that, whereas 56.3 per cent. of Alberta butter graded Special in 1917, only 7.7 per cent. was so graded in 1921. Their reputation was slipping at a time when markets were increasingly hard to find. Dairy Commissioner Parker suggested no less radical a remedy than the scrapping of the whole system of buying through stations. The creameries saw the way they were going and agreed. There was some opposition from small producers who feared that they could not ship often enough to get a good grade but the legislature passed a bill providing for the abolition of grading stations. The creameries asked that the Government appoint the graders so that one cause of possible friction would be removed. The Government agreed when the creameries offered to pay the graders. Under the new order the percentage of Special butter has risen from the 7.7 per cent. of 1921 to 26.8 per cent. in 1922. The industry has been saved the $250,000 that it cost to operate the cream stations. All three prairie provinces are now operating on the Alberta plan.

Forest Fire Protection.

For forest protection a new 70-foot steel look-out tower for forest fire observation purposes, has been completed on an elevation five miles south of St. Quentin, in the County of Restigouche. This look-out commands a view in all directions ranging between 20 and 30 miles and including all the settlements around of St. Quentin and Kedgewick. Telephone communication has been established with a line running between Kedgewick and St. Quentin, and will later be linked up with St. Leonard's and the New Brunswick Telephone Company's system. Another look-out tower will be erected in Restigouche on Blue Mountain on the head of the Benjamin river. This tower will be erected jointly by the Department of Lands and Mines, and the Geodetic Survey, and will probably be completed by fall. The highest elevation secured in the erection of a look-out tower in the province has been obtained in the completion recently of a cabin look-out in Mount Carleton, in Gloucester County, at an elevation of 2,700 feet.

Lord Renfrew's Humor.

When he visited Canada in 1919 the Prince of Wales was not questioned by immigration officials. As Lord Renfrew, however, he had to answer the usual personal questions on his recent arrival.

An immigration official said that his lordship answered the entire list, some of his questions and answers being:

Present occupation?—Nothing.
Future occupation?—Nothing.
Purpose of coming to Canada?—To enjoy myself.
Amount of cash?—Enough for my present needs.
Can you read?—Yes.
What language?—Some five of them.

BOYS' BLOOMER SUITS

Clearing at $7.39. Sizes 8 years to 16 years. Worth $8.50 to $12.50.

NOT IN THE GUIDES.

Old Colored Mammy—"I wants a ticket fo' Florence."

Ticket Agent (After ten minutes weary thumbing over railroad guides)—"Where is Florence?"

O. C. M.—"Settin' over dar on de bench."

BOYS' WINTER OVERCOATS

Ages 2½ to 8 years. On sale at $5.00 each.

WELCOME TO O.R.E.C. DELEGATES.

The Robinson Co., Limited, are pleased to welcome to our beautiful Town the delegates to the Ontario Religious Education Convention, and we place at their disposal any and all of the conveniences of this store, such as Toilet Rooms, Parcel Storage, etc. We hope that your time in Napanee may be both pleasant and profitable.

Two New Lines In Boys' Overcoats This Week

Priced according to the age from 11 years up to 18. Made in charming Young Men's Styles with fancy leather buttons and belts that go all round.

Line No. 1

Is a beautiful Olive Green, fine quality Chinchilla Cloth, priced from $12.00 up to $15.00 for the large size.

Line No. 2

Is made from a good warm Ulster Cloth, in a dark Brown color, with an indistinct stripe effect—just a splendid coat for a young man—priced for a 12-year-old boy up to an 18-year-old boy, at $10.00.

STANFIELD'S MEN'S UNDERWEAR

If you want an Underwear that will give you satisfaction and years of hard wear you will be sure to wear Stanfield's. To the many hundreds in this vicinity who have been using it for years we do not need to recommend it. All we have to do is to tell you that we have all sizes both in "Red" and "Blue" Labels. Our guarantee is that "if a garment shrinks we replace it with a new one, in fact a new garment for any garment that does not give satisfaction."

MEN'S OVERCOATS AT $20.00 AND $25.00

Realizing that $20, $25 and around those prices would be the most popular this year, we have concentrated our best efforts to secure the most value possible at those prices and we believe we have succeeded. We have about 150 Spring and Fall Overcoats and Winter Overcoats at those prices for you to select yours from. There are Mixed Tweeds, Heavy Ulster Cloths, splendid Meltons, heavy, warm Frieze Overcoats at those prices.

For the young man the all round or three priece belt is the most popular—for the older man either the plain Chesterfield or in the heavier coats the half-belted Coat is the correct thing.

OUR FINEST OVERCOATS AT $30.00 AND $32.50

$35.00 and $37.50 are really the masterpieces of the Tailoring trade. If you were all coat-makers you would, on examining these, understand the splendid workmanship that has been put into them. If you want a Coat that you will be proud of, we will be more than pleased to show them to you. The cloths are honest-to-goodness cloths, the shades and patterns are beautiful.

EXCELLENT VALUES IN MEN'S OR BOYS' MACKINAW COATS

Made from heavy weight all wool Mackinaw Cloth in pleated Norfolk styles with all round belt. There are different shades of Brown in checked pattern. Prices as follows:

Men's sizes at $8.00, also $10.00.
Boys' sizes, 8 to 10 years, at $6.75.
Boys' sizes, 12 to 16 years, at $7.50.
Robinson Co. guarantee back of every coat.

IMPORTED ENGLISH CASHMERE HOSE

AT 50c., 75c., $1.00 AND $1.25.

We know what you will say when you see these Cashmere Hose. It will be the same thing we have heard from every customer who has seen them since they reached us; "We have not seen such good values in many years."

BOYS' ALL WOOL MITTS, 50 CENTS A PAIR

In Grey, Brown, Blue and Black shades. All sizes from the boy of 5 years to 16 years.

BOYS' SCOTCH KNIT HEATHER WOOL GLOVES

50c. AND 75c. A PAIR.

The 75c. line is bound with leather and is extra good quality, but the 50c. line is a hummer, for such a moderate price.

MEN'S EXTRA FINE QUALITY NECKWEAR AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY NOW FOR CHRISTMAS

Lot 1—5 dozen of regular $2.00 and $2.50 four-in-hands, made from extra fine quality silks, $1.39 each.

Lot 2—10 dozen regular $1.50 four-in-hands, while they last, our price will be $1.00.

These come from the famous "Delpark" factory, and are the result of a re-adjustment owing to the death of their leading Director.

MADAM, WOULD YOU PREFER YOUR WINTER COAT MADE TO ORDER

WE WILL MAKE YOU ONE COMPLETE FOR $27.50.

The materials are rich and luxurious and convey a timely suggestion of comfort for the colder days ahead. Materials that are in demand will be here for your choosing.

Plaid Velour, English Curl, Velour de Laine, Polo Velour, English Tweeds, English Frieze. Colors Navy, Brown, Cocoa, Blue, Sandalwood.

We supply good linings and findings and guarantee the workmanship. Each coat will be made from a style selected by yourself and will conform to the latest fashion conception.

Coatings are now on display. This gives you the opportunity to secure a stylish, well made garment at a saving price.

Orders can be left at the Dress Goods Department.

MEN'S FRIEZE REEFERS, LINED WITH HEAVY QUILTED LINING, SPECIAL PRICE WHILE THEY LAST, $10.00

These are made from a good heavy Wool Frieze Ulster Cloth. They come in sizes 35 up to 46. Plain dark Grey color. Special price, $10.00.

HEATHERDOWN FLANNELETTE BLANKET SALE THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25TH, AT 9 O'CLOCK

First quality Heatherdown Flannelette Blankets in 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4, White and Grey, with borders of Pink and Blue.

Heatherdown are the best quality Flannelette Blankets. They are larger and heavier than other makes and have a very close, warm downy nap that does not wash or shake off. They will wear longer than any other Brand of Flannelette Blanket.

10-4 measures 54 x 80 in., Sale Price $2.10 each.
11-4 measures 64 x 81 in., Sale Price $2.45 each.
12-4 measures 72 x 86 in., Sale Price $2.75 each.

Sale starts at 9 o'clock, Thursday, Oct. 25th. A limit of four pairs allowed to any one customer.

The wise buyer will profit by this money saving opportunity. Be one of the savers.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES FOR FALL

Children's 1-1 ribb Cashmere Hose, fine quality, seamless knit feet in colors of White, Brown, Black. Prices range 50c. to 75c. pair.

Children's wide ribb, all wool Cashmere Hose, plain knit feet with extra spliced heels and toes. Colors Coating, Brown, Brown Heather mixtures. Prices range 75c. to $1.00 pair.

Boys' 2-1 ribb Union Hose, elastic knit, good hose to wear, double heels and toes, Black only, sizes 6 to 10½. Prices range 50c. to 85c. pair.

Girl's and Boys' 1-1 ribb Cashmere Hose, with plain knit feet, reinforced heels and toes, sizes 8 to 10, $1.00 pair.

All wool Worsted Hose in wide ribb, plain knit feet, all sizes, 50c. pair.

Children's Velva Knit Underwear, vests with long sleeves, button front drawers in ankle length; prices range 50c. to 75c.

Natural ribb cotton vests, long sleeves, high neck. Button front drawers to match, ankle length. Prices range 45c. to 75c. each.

Children's "Zenith" Vests and drawers, sizes 1 to 9, prices range $1.00 to $2.00 each.

Children's all wool Vests, long sleeves, "V" neck, button front, drawers ankle length. Prices range $1.00 to $1.75 each.

Infant's Reubens, Bands, button front Vests. Prices range 50c. to $1.00 each.

Children's fleeced lined natural Sleeping Combinations, long sleeves, with feet, sizes 1 to 5 years, $1.25 each.

Children's fleeced lined Waists, white, all sizes, 45c. each.

Girl's brushed wool heather gloves, pull on style with tight wrist, light Grey shades, 50c. pair.

Girl's brushed wool Gloves in Fawn and light Grey, with fancy stripe cuff, 85c. pair.

Boys' and Girl's all wool Gloves in Brown Heather shades, two dome fastening at wrist and bound with leather. Price 75c. pair.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.